# Wilmington Iournal.

VOL. 16.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1859.

NO. 10.

# Professional and Business Cards.

WILMINGTON BOOK BINDERY. (Basement of New "Journal Building.")
P. HEINSBERGER, PROPRIETOR. PARTICULAR ATTENTION paid to the Binding of Periodicals, also Music, Law and Medical Books. All kind of Ruling executed with neatness and despatch; and Blankbooks of any pattern manufactured at reasonable prices. OWEN & YARBROUGH

AVE THIS day entered into Co-partnership for the purpose of transacting the COMMISSION AND FOR-RDING BUSINESS, in all its branches, in Wilmington, and will give prompt personal attention to all business en-Liberal cash advances will be made on consignments of ountry produce.

So Office on North Water street, over H. VonGlahn's
JOHN W. OWEN.

O. S. YARBROUGH. Wilmington, Oct. 20, 1859-8-1v.

EDWIN A. KEITH. TOMMISSION MERCHANT,

WILMINGTON, N. C. offers his services to Planters as Factor or Agent for the

sale of Cotton; will give his personal attention to the sale His Commission for selling Cotton will be 50 cents per bale, no additional charge will be made. Cotton forwarded New York for 10 cents per bale.

OMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, WILMINGTON, N. C. RETER TO JOHN DAWSON, Esq., Mayor, E. P. Hall, Esq., President Branch Bank State N. C.

THOMAS W. PLAYER. TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. Office in M. McInnis' Store, North Water Street. September 23, 1859-4-1y

H. W. GROVES, INSPECTOR OF TIMBER AND LUMBER, WILMINGTON, N. C. September 23, 1859—4-6m

GEO. S. GELLESPIE,

ENERAL AGENT, will hereafter be found at the office
of W. W. Peirce, Esq., through whom he will make the usual advances on Produce, render sales, fill orders and forward goods promptly;—attend to the negotiation and sale of paper, &c., &c.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 9, 1859-2-1m\* J. B. SOUTHERLAND, (LATE OF WARSAW, DUPLIN COUNTY, N. C..)
OMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANT,
NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C.

Will give prompt personal attention to all orders address-to him. He has a Warehouse convenient for storing ed to him. He has a Warel Goods and Country Produce. EDWARD MCPHERSON.

OMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6 South Water Street, WILMINGTON, N. C.

ALDERMAN & BETIENCOURT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,
No. 32 North Water Street.

19 Orders for Goods accompanied by the cash, or from unctual customers solicited, and will receive prompt and aithful attention.

Watchman. [July 29, 1859.]

Watchman. SPALD faithful attention.

RORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, Lutterloh's Wharf, WILMINGTON, N. C. WILLIAM D. MAHN,

TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. Will pay strict attention to all business entrusted to his care, and solicits a share of public patronage. e in Hall's building, No. 43, (up stairs,) North Waler st.

ALLEN & CLARK,
OMMISSION MERCHANTS, AND DEALERS IN LIME, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, Hair, &c., WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt personal attention given to consignments of Naval Stores, Cotton or other Country Produce, for sale or shipment. [April 1, 1859-31tf

F. M. BIZZELL, ROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 29 NORTH WATER STREET, WILMINGTON, N. C. Prompt and personal attention given to the reception of

all kinds country produce, either for sale or shipment.
Orders for groceries from cash customers will receive immediate attention, free of commissions. Fay. Obs. 12 mos. and send bill to this office immediately.

WM. H. TURLINGTON,

OMMISSION MERCHANT, Will give prompt and personal attention to al nments of SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TIMBER, COTTON, FLOUR, and other country produce, ither for sale or shipment.

My wharf and warehouses being conveniently located for the reception of produce either by Railroad or River,

Nov. 12-11-1y bles me to make charges light. Harness & Leather Establishment.

EVERY variety of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Whips and Trunks,
Harness, Band, String and Sole Leather, Calf Skin, Lining,
&c.; all kinds of Oil, Coach Trimmings, Carpet Bags, Valises, Infallible Condition Powders, for diseased Horses and Cattle, every description of Ploughs and Agricultural Imple ments. The largest stock in the State, and sold wholesa or retail, at the lowest New York prices.

## Harness and Saddles manufactured to order and reaired.

JAMES WILSON, Dec. 3.—14-1y No. 5 Market st., near the wharf. TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES,
WILMINGTON, N. C. WILLIAM J. PRICE.

Solicits the patronage of his country friends, and all others engaged in the Turpentine business.

JAMES G. BOWDEN, TNSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C

T NSPECTOR OF NAVAL STORES, WILMINGTON, N. C. ALFRED ALDERMAN, Will give prompt attention to all business in his line.
25-1y

WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,

WHOLESALE AND REFIL DRUGGIST, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Marketsts., immediately opposite SHAW's old stand Wilmington N. Co.

JOSEPH L. KEEN, MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs the of business. He keeps constantly on hand, Lime, Cement, Plaster, P

N. B. To Distillers of Turpentine,—he is prepared to put p Stills at the shortest notice May 20—37-1y. up Stills at the shortest notice WILMINGTON MARBLE WORKS,

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

G. MILLIGAN, proprietor, respectfully informs the public, that he is prepared to make and put up to order—Marble Monuments of all sizes, Tombs, Head-Stones, Furniture Tops, Mantles, Hearths, &c., of the best quality of American or Italian Marble, not to be surpassed in style or workmanship, and as cheap as can be procured from any establishment in the country, North or South.

Iron Railing—50 different styles for inclosing family lots, from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order. from 75 cents to \$10 per foot, furnished and put up to order,
N. B.—Orders from all parts of the country, accompanied by the cash or satisfactory reference, will receive prompt at-tention; and all articles warranted to be as recommended, or ocharge made. Nov. 23d.-[12-tf.

W. H. McRARY & CO., MOMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner Princess and Water Ustreet, Wilmington, N. C.

H. R. Savage, Cashier Bank Cape Fear, Wilmington, N. C. Col. John McRae, Pres't Bank Wilmington, do. do. D. A. Davis, Cashier Branch B'k Cape Fear, Salisbury, do. Salem, do. J. Eli Gregg, President of Bank Cheraw, S. C. [Oct 17]

GEO. W. ROSE,

CARPENTER AND CONTRACTOR, WILMINGTON, N. C.

LOOK UP. YE DISCONSOLATE. dreadful and grievous malady called CANCER, or anything of a cancerous nature, call at my residence, twelve miles West of Society Hill, Darlington District, So. Ca., and they shall have due attention. No cure, no charge for board or services rendered. In all cases I must know how I am to get my pay, after I have done the work.

Jan. 28, 1859—22-tf

J. O. HALE M. D.

generally, the subscriber gives notice that hereafter the above establishment will be open and prepared to furnish meals and other refreshments at all hours of the night as well as of the day.

OYSTERS, GAME, etc., in season, can always be obtained, served up in the best style.

R. B. BURNETT, Proprietor.

Oct. 5th, 1859.

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c.

PAINTS AND OILS. LBS. Pure White Lead;
5,000 lbs. Pure White Zinc;
500 lbs. Pure White Zinc, in Varnishl;
500 lbs. Silver Paint in Oil;
500 bbls. " " dry assorted;

10 " Spanish Brown; 5 " Venetian Red;
5 " Yellow Ochre;

5 "Linseeu C.,
5 "Lard Oil;
2 "Best Sperm Oil:
300 lbs. Chrome Green, in oil and dry;
200 "Yellow, in Oil and dry. For sale
W. H. LIPPITT,
Druggist & Chemist. wholesale and retail, by

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR!!

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD, COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS! IS ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

These Gums remove all These Gums remove all moroid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, purifying the blood, giving to ne and health to the whole machinery, re moving the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Bilhous attacks are cured.

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for Cholera.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

One bottle taken for Jaundice removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin. ing a radical cure.

Bilious attacks are cured.
and, what is better, preven.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives

and, what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken be-Only one dose taken be-fore retiring, prevents nightmare.
Only one dose taken at Dropsy by exciting the ab-

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures costivenees.

One dose taken after each

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

One dose of two teaspoonfuls will always relieve Sick

all Fevers of a Bilious type.
It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing Headache. Meadache.
Only one dose immediately relieves Colic, while All who are using it are giving their unanimous testimony

in its favor. Mix water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

Dr. SANDFORD, Proprietor, No. 335 Broadway, N. York.
Retailed by all Druggists. Sold also by W. H. LIPPITT,
WALKER MEARES, and DRAKE & MCLIN, Wilmington, March 24th, 1859 .- 30-1y



SPALDING'S "Rosemary is an admirable stimulant; it will promote the growth of the hair, and cure headache. Purifithe hair, and cure headache. Purified Castor Oil is valuable for its nourishing and strengthening properties, and when they are skilfully blended, so as to be free from greasiness, and the injurious properties of alcohol and spirits, they form an invaluable and THE BEST REMEDY for all diseases of the hair and spirits, they form an invaluable as the first of the spirits of the hair and spirits.

SPALDING'S ROSEMARY AND CASTOR OIL Is warranted, 1st, to beautify the hair. 2d, to curl the the whole might be included in one plantation, well situated to restore hair to bald heads. 5th, to force the beard and whiskers to grow. 6th, to prevent hair from falling off.—7th, to cure all diseases of the scalp. 8th, to prevent hair turning grey. 9th, to cure headache. 10th, to kill hair eat-

If you are not satisfied, try it. All genuine has the signature of the Proprietor-take no other-J. RUSSI LL SPAL-DING, 27 Tremont st., opposite Museum, Boston, Mass. Sold by WM. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington, N. C.

Rewards.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, NEW HANOVER COUNTY.

HEREAS, information hath this day been made to us, the undersigned, by the oath of C. B. Miller, that three slaves, his property, (viz:) HARRY, SAM, and SIMON, hath run away and lies out hid and State. These are in the name of the State of North Carolina, to require them, the said slaves forthwith to surrender themselves to their master or other lawful authority. themselves to their master or other lawful authority, and we do hereby order this proclamation to be published at the Court House door and two other public places of said and the communication with the rising and valuable market. Court House door and two other public places of said county, and warn the said slaves that if they do not immediately return to their said master, it is lawful for any non-zero process. return to their said master, it is lawful for any person to capture them by slaying them or otherwise, without accusaon or impeachment of any crime. Given under our hands and seals, this 25th January, 1859.
W. T. J. VANN, J. P., [SEAL.]

A. LAMONT, J. P., [SEAL.] DESCRIPTIONS: HARRY is stout built, black complexion, about 50 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, and weighs about 175 pounds. Sam is thick set, dark complected, about 30 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds.

Simon is stout built, cooper color, about 26 years old, 5 feet 9 inches high, and weighs 170 lbs.

\$150 REWARD. New Hanover Co., Jan. 25th, 1859

Wanted.

NOT A HUMBUG. WANTED.—One or more Young Men in each State, to whom will be paid \$30 to \$75 per month and expendence with there is one task of Turpentine boxes in their second year ces made upon Slaves left with them for sale. For particulars address, with stamp, M. B. ALLEN & CO. Sept. 2d, 1859-1-3m. Plaistow, N. H.

NEGROES WANTED. THE SUBSCRIBER is in market for a number of Negroes, for which I am determined to pay the highest cash prices. Persons having such property for each property for a darkers me at Six THE SUBSCRIBER is in market for a number of would do well to give me a call or address me at Six Sampson county, N. C. JOHN BARDEN. Runs, Sampson county, N. C. August 19th, 1859. 52-6m

FULL CASH PRICES FOR NEGROES. ALL PERSONS WISHING TO SELL NEGROES, are requested to call on the subscriber, as he is determined to pay prices that will justify persons to sell. Please call on me or address me at Clinton, N. C., and you shall have the worth of your Negroes if you will sell them to me; and that without telling fibs, or that Negroes have Clinton, N. C. Aug. 5th, 1859.-49-6m\*

NOTICE\_NEGROES WANTED. TO THE FARMERS AND CITIZENS of the counties of Duplin, Wayne, Johnston, Harnett, Moore, Cumberland, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick,

New Hanover and Sampson:

The subscriber being desirous of purchasing a number of likely young Negroes, of all classes and descriptions, avails himself of this method of informing those who may have public that he is prepared to take contracts in his line such property to dispose of, that they would do well to visit me at home, or address me at Clinton, N. C., for which they is well understood that I pay exceeding high prices.
EVERETT PETERSON.

NOTICE TO SLAVE-HOLDERS IN NORTH AND SOUTH CAROLINA.

I AM IN MARKET NOW FOR THE PURPOSE
OF BUYING NEGROES. All persons who have such I AM IN MARKET NOW FOR THE PURPOSE OF BUYING NEGROES. All persons who have such property to dispose of would do well to call on me, or address me at Warsaw, N. C. I will go to any part of either of the above named States after negroes.

All letters promptly attended to.

NORRIS FREDERICK. NEGROES: NEGROES WANTED:: GENTLEMEN YOUR OLD CUSTOMER IS YET in market for likely Negroes, for which I am determined to pay the highest cash prices. Persons having such or sale would do well to give me a call, or address me at J. A. MCARTHUR.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having accepted the agency for the sale of E. WHITMAN & CO.'S (Baltimore) celebrated AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND HORSE POWERS, are prepared to furnish the same at Ballimore prices at

Circulars containing list of articles with prices ELLIS & MITCHELL. Wilmington, N. C., October 21, 1859.

CAPE FEAR BAR AND RESTAURANT. ANY WHO MAY BE AFFLICTED WITH THAT generally, the subscriber gives notice that hereafter the For Sale and to Let.

WE SPALL EXPOSE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.
in the town of Magnolia, Duplin County, on Saturday the 26th day of November next, all the Real Estate of the late Doct. Elias K. Faison, dec'd, said property consisting of the DWELLING HOUSE and LOT lately occupied by the dec'd, and two vacant lots adjoining, one of which is a desirable situation for a store. Terms, which will be liberal, made known on day of sale.

ELIAS FAISON.

ALFRED JOHNSON.

Ex'rs.

Oct. 28th, 1859.

AT PRIVATE SALE.

THAT well known Inland PLANTATION belonging to the Subscriber, is offered for sale. This track of land lies on the N. East side of Black River, about one mile from the road leading to Pringle's Ferry, and one mile from a good landing, and would make a first rate Turpentine farm. Apply on the premises to the subscriber
THOS. BATES. Oct. 21st, 1859.

VALUABLE ROCKY POINT PLANTATION FOR SALE.

1.000 ACRES OF LAND, lying on the West side of the North East branch of the Cape Fear River, 18 miles from Wilmington, and three miles from the Railroad, known as the

VATTS, OR FERRY PLANTATION.

The Lands are underlaid with the best of marl, and well adapted to the growth of Cotton or Pea Nuts. There are 450 to 500 acres cleared, of as good Land as there is in the county, with a good Dwelling and out-houses, Negro Quarters, Stables and Barn, the last two, new framed buildings, immediately on the bank of the River.

If not sold before, the Land, Team and Farming Utensils, of all descriptions will be offered at public and on the

of all descriptions, will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on the 10th day of December. TERMS.—The Land will be sold for one-fourth cash, balance in one, two, three and four years, with approved note For further information, apply to LEVIN LANE, or WM. W. LANE, Agent. Tarboro' Southerner and Newbern Progress, copy weekly

ontil otherwise ordered. October 14th, 1859—7-tf. LAND FOR SALE. THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING DETERMINED TO GO SOUTH, offers for sale his PLANTATION and LANDS, in New Hanover County, 13 miles below Wilmington, consisting of 2,000 acres, more or less, fronting on the Cape Fear River upwards of two miles, running thence to the Sea, including Sound and Banks. There are two tasks of Tupentine Boxes cut, and Pines enough for five or six more tasks. Wood, both Oak and Pine, in abundancequite a quantity of Mill Timber might be cut and all convenient to the water. Some two humdred acres of Marsh and Swamp Land, might be converted into a Rice Farm. The attention of persons wishing to embark in the culture of the Grape, is particularly invited.

On the premises are about 150 acres cleared land; quite a number of fruit trees; a small dwelling house and other To any person possessed of a sufficient force, this place offers facilities for making money rarely met with.

A further description is useless. Come and see for your-

self. A bargain may be had, and no mistake. J. G. PICKETT. Sept. 30th, 1859. VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE. THE SUBSC IBER having determined to go West, will sell, on moderate terms, his PLANT-ATION in Columbus county, situated 36 miles from Wilmington, on the Wilmington & Manchester Railroad, and within from half-a-mile to one-and-a-half miles from the

Waccamaw Lake.
The tract contains 1,000 acres, of which 200 acres are unand THE BEST REMEDY for all diseases of the hair and der good fence, and in order for cultivation, and well adapted to the production of CORN, PEAS, COTTON and Potential of the production of CORN, PEAS, COTTON TATOES. If desired, two Plantations might be made, containing 300 or 400 acres each, of good productive land, or

The RANGE for Cattle and Hogs is unquestionably the best in the lower part of the State.

On the place is a NEW DWELLING, with seven comfortable rooms, Negro Houses, new Barn, and other usual outhouses. The stock would be sold with Plantation if desired.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE TIMBER, TURPEN-TINE AND FARMING LANDS. OFFICE OF THE ALA. & FLA. R. R. Co.

Pensacola, Sept 8, 1859. {
Pensacola, Sept 8, 1859. {
THE Alabama and Florida Railroad Company will sell at Public Auction, in the city of Pensacola, on Monday, the 5th day of December next, and subsequent days, any portions of their lands lying along the Railroad, and Perdido and Escambia rivers; and between the Content Marie and the State History Alabama Within these Gulf of Mexico and the State line of Alabama. Within thes limits are fist rate Timber, Turpentine and some good Farm-

plication to the undersigned at the office of the Company in the city of Pensacola.

By order of the Board of Directors. GEO. W. HUTTON,

Secretary Ala. & Fla. R. R. Co.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at public auction, at the late residence of Lott Croom, deceased, in New Hanover county, on Friday the 11th day of November, 1859, THREE HUNDKED AND TWENTY-FIVE ACRES OF LAND, more or less-adjoining the lands of Wm. S. Larkins, David E. Bunting and Wm. R. WILL GIVE A REWARD of Fifty Dollars for either of the above negroes, dead or alive, delivered to me or for their confinement in Jail so that I can get them.

C. B. MILLER.

C. B. MILLER.

C. B. MILLER. year. There is a Water Mill seat a short distance from the dwelling; also one task of Turpentine boxes already cut.

Also, at the same time and place, one other tract of 125 acres, adjoining the lands of Thos. Futrel, Hillory Croom, and the heirs of Jesse Croom, deceased. Also, one other tract of 125 acres, adjoining the lands of

The two last named tracts are also the property of the above deceased. All of which will be sold in accordance with the Will of the said deceased. Terms .- One and two years credit will be given. Pur-

chasers will be required to give bonds, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale; and also to pay JOHN JONES, Ex'r GROUND PEA LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER being desirous to change his business, offers for sale a valuable TRACT OF LAND containing from eight to nine thousand acres, of which from three to four thousand acres are well adapted to the raising of Ground Peas. There are also on the tract some four hundred acres of swamp land of which about eighty are cleared and highly The improvements are of the best character. For terms

which will be made very accommodating, apply to D. W. JORDAN, Little River, S. C. LAND FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale a TRACT OF LAND, about 30 miles from Wilmington, on the Manchester Railroad, containing about 600 acres. There are 2½ tasks of boxes, perhaps 3. Much of the Land too is good for farming purposes—is cleared easily—and gives good returns. All necessary buildings on the premises.—
Terms easy. Address H. W. FOY,
May 20, 1859—38-tf Green Swamp P. O., N. C.

PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT:

AN IMPORTANT WORK FOR AGENTS. JUST PUBLISHED, THE LIFE SPEECHES AND MEMORIALS OF DANIEL WEBSTER.

Containing his most Celebrated Orations, Selection from the Eulogies delivered on the occasion of his Death, and his Life and Times. BY SAMUEL M. SMUCKER, L.L.D.

BY SAMUEL M. SMUCKER, L.L.D.

In one large volume of 550 pages, printed on fine paper and bound in beautiful style; containing excellent tint illustrations of his Birthplace and Mansion at Marshfield; and a full-length, life-like Steel Portrait. The Publisher offers it with confidence to the American public, and is convinced that it will supply an important want in American literature. No work was to be obtained heretofore, which presented, within a compact and convenient compass, the chief events of the life of Daniel Webster, his most remarkable intellectual efforts, and the most valuable and interesting eulogies tual efforts, and the most valuable and interesting eulogies which the great men of the nation uttered in honor of his memory. We present all these treasures in this volume, at a very

moderate price, and in a very convenient form. Subscription price, in cloth, \$1 75; handsomely embossed leather, Sample copies sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of sub-

Schools.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. CHOWAN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE WILL COMMENCE ITS FALL SESSION ON THE first Wednesday in October next. Catalogues containing fell particulars may be had by application to
BFNJ. A. SPEIRS,
Murfreesboro', N. C.

KENANSVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY. THIS SCHOOL will be opened again under the same corpus of Teachers, on Thursday the 15th 'day of September The scholastic year comprises ten months, with a vaca-tion of two weeks at Christmas. Fees for Tuition as hereto-fore, and payable one half at Christmas, and the other at

the close, viz: the second Thursday in July, 1860.

For further partice are a circular will be sent on application to

T. OSCAR ROGERS, Principal,
or to D. MA LARD, Sec'y, of Board of Trustees. HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. MILITARY ACADEMY.

THIS ACADEMY IS CONDUCTED ON THE plan of the Virginia and South Carolina State Military Institutions. For a circular, address

General Notices.

he Superintendent, Col. C. C. Tew, Hillsborough, N. C. Jan. 27th 1858. 23-12m

NOTICE. THE SUBSCRIBERS having at the present October Term, 1859. of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of Du-plin County, qualified as Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Timothy Newkirk, deceased, hereby give notice to all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, to make immediate payment, and to those having demands is called to our extensive stock of against the same to present them duly authenticated within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in

bar of their recovery.

JOHN D. POWERS,

H. F. MURPHY,

9-6t-

NOTICE. WILL BE SOLD, on Thursday, the 24th day of November next, at the late residence of Timothy Newkirk, and from day to day until completed, on six months credit, THIRTY-SIX NEGROES, belonging to the estate of said deceased, consisting of m-n, women and children. Also, the stock of HORS'S, CATTLE and HOGS. (some fat ones.) crop of CORN, PEAS and POTATOES; FARMING UTEN-SILS; HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE: CARTS; CARRIAGES, and other articles too tedious to Bonds and approved sureties required.

JOHN D. POWERS, Executors. 42-3t-9-ts J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,

822 Chestnut Street, (opposite Girard House,)
PHILADELPHIA.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.—FINE WATCHES. PATEK, PHILLIPE & CO., Watches, in Geneva.
Charles Frodsham's London Time-Leepers, new series, ll sizes, in Hunting Cases and Open Face. Sole authorized Agents for above.

Gold and Silver, English and Swiss WATCHES, Rich Jewelry, new designs.
DIAMONDS, PEARLS, and all the fashionable styles. Silver Ware, unsurpassed in style quality and finish.
Strangers visiting Philadelphia are invited to examine their NEW MARBLE ESTABLISHMENT, a visit en tailing no obligation to purchase.

\*\*\* Uniform prices, in plain figures, and no variation July 22.

> FREUCH'S HOTEL, ON THE EUROPEN PLAN,

CITY OF NEW YORK. SINGLE ROOMS 50 CENTS PER DAY.

City Hall Square, corner of Frankfort street, (Opposite City Hall.) Meals, as they may be ordered in the spacious Refec There is a Barber's Shop and Bath Rooms attached to the N. B. Beware of Runners and Hackmen, who say TON, in great variety. we are full. R. FRENCH, Proprietor.

Miscellaneous Advertisements.

"HARD TIMES NO MORE." A NY Lady or Gentleman in the United States, possessing from \$3 to \$7, can enter into an easy and respectable ousiness, by which from \$5 to \$10 per day can be realized. and NEGRO CLOTHING, Ready Made. For particulars address (with stamp),
W. R. ACTON & CO.,

41 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. September 9th, 1859.

P. ARMSTRONG'S

PATENT WASHING MACHINE. LABOR SAVING-THE WORK OF THREE HANDS DONE BY ONE WITH EASE. without damaging them in the least, and all the Agent asks, to sell every family a Machine, is a thorough examination. I have the Rights for Brunswick, Columbus, Bladen Sampson, Duplin, Onslow and New Hanover counties. Any person wishing to see the Machine will please call at the Farmer's House, near the W. & W. R. R. Depot, where he

will take pleasure in showing all the particulars. H. M. BISHOP, Agent. AND WARRANTS .-- All persons having claims under any of the Acts of Congress for Bounty Land, Pensions, &c., will do well to address the subcriber at Pleasant Ridge, Princess Anne county, Va., or Kinston, Lenoir county, N. C., who will attend strictly to their orders and secure

their claims with the greatest possible dispatch. F. DOZIER. August, 12th, 1859. [50-3m\*] Attorney for Claimants. THE UNDERSIGNED have entered into Co-Partnership in the town of Wilmington, N. C., under the firm and style of SOUTHERLAND & COLEMAN, for the purpose of buying and seiling NEGRO SLAVES, where the highest cash prices will be paid. They also have a house in Mobile, Alabama, where they

D. J. SOUTHERLAND. JAMES C. COLEMAN. August 1st, 1859. MRS. McCALEB'S HOTEL. THE SUBSBRIBER would respectfully inform her friends and the public that she has taken the building on Chestnut street, below Front, South side, known as the ROCK SPRING HOTEL, where she will be prepared

to accommodate permanent and transient boarders, at reasonable terms and in the best manner.

March, 4, 1859.—152-11.—28-16.] MARY S. McCALFR. KEROSENE OIL! THE NEW YORK RENCS NE OIL CO. Announce that, having made great improvements in the

manufacture of Kerosene, they are now enabled to offer it to the Trade at A REDUCED PRICE. The attention of consumers is respectfully called to the subjoined table, the result of a photometrical examination, by ED'D N. KENT, Esq., of New York, Chemist, and dated

from an equal measure of Oil.

Price of the Oil per Gallon. MATERIAL. LAMP.

13.689 Kerosene ..... Kerosene ... Camphene.... Camphene... Whale Oil.... Solar..... 5.625 Lard Oil..... Solar...... Sperm Oil..... Solar...... Burning Fluid. Large Wick. 1 25, 17 70 1 640 2 025 Reliable orders from the Trade, by Mail or Telegraph filled, on application to

93 Pearl Street, N. Y. KEROSENE is also to be obtained at the Manufacturers Prices, of all the New York Wholesale Druggists, Grocers, Camphene and Burning Finid Manufacturers and Dealers in N. B.-KEROSENE is the trads-mark of the Kerosene Oil Co., and all persons are cautioned against using the said traid-mark for other oils.

CAROLINA SADDLE AND HABNESS FACTORY. No. 39 MARKET ST. THE UNDERSIGNED takes this method of informing his customers, and the public generally, that, having purchased of Mr. John J. Conoly his entire stock of SADDLES, HARNESS, &c., he still continues to carry on the above business, in all its branches, at the old stand of Mr. Conoly.

FOR THE WINTER TRADE OF 1859...'60.

> WE WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE PUBLIC to the largest and most desirable stock of

DRY GOODS Ever opened in this City. We are also receiving weekly additions to our stock of PANCY DRESS GOODS

Among which are some very great bargains in FANCY SILK ROBES; BAYADERE and PLAID SILKS: CHENE and STRIPED SILKS: BLACK SILKS in every quality; 5 pieces 36 inch BLACK GROS de ZURICH TAFFETA SILK, the best goods known to the trade; SOLID and FIGURED FRENCH MERINOS: MERINO and M. DeLANE ROBES: SOLID M. DeLANES, every color; 400 Pieces FIGURED MOUSLIN de LANES, 124 to 25 cts.

HOUSEKEEPERS HOUSEKEEPING GOODS: BLEACHED AND BROWN DOMESTICS:

,000 " ENGLISH and AMERICAN PRINTS;

HANDSOME FRENCH PRINTS.

per last Steamer from Europe.

The attention of

COTTON AND LINEN SHEETINGS; PILLOW LINENS; TOWELLINGS: TABLE DIAPER

8, 10 & 12 } TABLE CLOTHS; NAPKINS AND DAYLAS.

We are the ONLY IMPORTERS of in the State. We are selling the best manufacture of LINENS at 25 Per Cent Less than New York wholesale pricesquality guaranteed.

ers in New York City. 1,500 LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS, embracing every

This department of our stock is more attractive than usual.

EMBROIDERIES.

BONNET RIBBONS.

and will be sold surprisingly cheap.

Men, Women and Children's WORSTED SILK and COT-

Gent's, Ladies, and Children's UNDER GARMENTS. TO PLANTERS

We offer 3,000 NEGRO BLANKETS; every style of NORTHERN KERSEY-also, all grades of the celebrated

COUNTRY MERCHANTS Will find our stock of DOMESTIC GOODS the largest and cheapest in the State

FF Great inducements offered to cash buyers. **HEDRICK & RYAN** Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 21st, 1859.

JARVIS & BAKER'S ISLAND GUANO. FROM THE SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN IMPORTED BY THE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY. NEW YORK.

THIS GUANO is far superior to any other fertilizer known, and of permanent value to the soil, is sold at thirty per cent. less than Peruvian Guano. Its peculiar natural combination of the Phosphates and Sulphates of Lime, enable it to restore to the soil the lost properties by constant cropping, and the Planter will be enabled not merely to reap from its use a present drop, but find his land at the end of the season, healthier and stronger, requiring a less amount of Guano for the next planting.

This guano feeds but does not stimulate to excess the roots of plants, and they are thereby enabled to withstand the effects of drought to a greater degree than by the use of any other fertilizer known.

For ful! information and reports of successful experiments with this Guano, apply to
DEROSSET, BROWN & CO.,

Agent for the State of North Carolina. SUPPLY OF THE ABOVE GUANO just received, and A will be kept constantly on hand; for sale by

DEROSSET, BROWN & CO.

October 15th, 1859-35-6-8-tf. SAPONIFIER.

CONCENTRATED POTASH. More than Double the Strength of Ordinary Potash. POR MAKING SOAP WITHOUT LIME, with little trouble

Brookly, and sold by

RAILROADS IN BRAZIL-THE EMPEROR DRINKING LAGER BEER.-A letter from Rio de Janeiro to the New York Courier and Enquirer, says:

arrives, and when the first trials of our torrid climate sylvania." are passed, the poor fellows work with surprising ener- Mr. Reed read from the books much law to sustain gy. German emigration is also increasing, and there is the indictment. After argument pro and con, the folgy. German emigration is also increasing, and there is no doubt that the European element will, before a great many years, predominate in this country. Even now, the thriving village of Petropolis, situated away among the mountains, about 41 miles from this city, is almost exclusively populated by Germans, and the lager beer saloons, and Sunday evening musical soirces are regular institutions in it. The Emperor's summer palace is at the country. The Emperor's summer palace is at the country of the indictment. After argument pro and con, the following order was passed:

"On hearing the motion in this case, it is ordered that the indictment be quashed, on the ground that it is not an indictable offence, that portion of the common law relating to this offence being obsolete in South Carolina."

We think that the thanks of the ladies are certainly due to the country for wining out. The effects in WITH A VIEW TO THE ACCOMMODATION of passengers arriving by the night lines, on the different Railroads, as well as for those departing by the same, and also to meet the wishes of the public atoms, will be sent refree upon applications, by the subscriber gives notice that hereafter the above establishment will be open and prepared to furnish meals and other refreshments at all hours of the night as OYSTERS, GAME, etc., in season, can always be obtained, served up in the best style.

Oct. 5th, 1859.

Sample copies sent by main, post-paid, of receipt of subscriber is subscriber in the flore wining on the offence in the solve well as well do well to call and examine before subscriber, as he has a splending and to the Court for wining out the offence in the flower states in the court for wining out the offence in the court for wining of the world of well to call and examine before well as well as well as of the day.

OCLASH, 1859.

Sample copies sent by main, post-paid, of receipt of subscriber in the Court for wining and to the Court for wining and to the Court for wining and to the Court for wining and the has been known on more than one of the well and the court will be call and examine before in the offence in the court will be call and examine before in the offence in the offence in the court will be call and examine before in the offence in the court will be call and examine before in the offence in the court will be call the will be call and examine by the call of the court will be call the call the court will be

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MANCHESTER, Tuesday, September 27.—Letters have come to hand to-day, from Calcutta, dated August 22. They describe a further considerable depression in goods and yarns ensuing upon excessive receipts; and at least one of these communications states that two native dea-

tinued to get worse. A large native failure had occurred in the Bazaar; business was at a stand, and prices were nominal. We learn that, since the panic of 1857, there has sprung up a new class of native buyers, who are purely speculators. They have been the boldest givers of orders for goods and yarns to arrive; and, of later the arrivals have come upon them overwhelmingly, partly in vessels which made short passages, and partly in others which were much behind their time. Under such circumstances, necessity or alarm has led to forced sales. It is evident, however, that the market is glutted for the present, and that the districts connected with it are full enough. Some of the letters express a good deal of uneasiness as to what failures may arise out of the present and prospective state of things. It is, however, to be observed that, as the sales of our products are nearly all guaranteed in their payment by the Banians, who are a rich class of something like bankers, there is little need of apprehension about bad debts to our merchants.—
There is another cause of (temporary) depression; extraordinary quantities of sea-damaged yarns and goods have come into port, and these have had to be sold by

auction for whatever they might bring. The above advices have operated injuriously upon this day's market. The somewhat increased demand for goods on Eastern account which showed itself last week is stopped; at any rate, such offers as are made to producers appear to be mere feelers. For yarns adapted to that

effect is produced upon prices.

importance may, however, be attached to fairs now-a-days: The result of the above-named influences upon prices may be thus stated: In water twist of all numbers, whether in warps or bundles, and in mule twist and this day week; not from all spinners, but from one or another. In goods specially prepared for the East, a small concession would not induce business. Cloths which have been in request for other foreign markets,

not perceptible in every kind. Single yarns above 50's, and twofolds in general do counts, and inclining upward in the finer ones.

To the Editor of the Manchester Guardian: SIR: The subject of "sandy cotton" has now become of such vast importance that we consider it the duty of SALEM KERSEYS, at Factory prices. NEGRO SHOES all parties connected with spinning to make known the result of their experience. We therefore, make no apology for requesting you to publish this note in the Guardian, in the hope that others may follow the example. The three following bales were taken promiscuously from a lot of New Orleans Cotton :

No. 1. 3951b net, yielded in the lap 3371b; loss 581b. No. 2. 7001b " 3431b; " 3571b. No. 3. 6871b " 3191b; " 3681b. These facts require no comment from us. We may add that no inducements in price will again tempt us to touch "sandy cotton," and if others will act upon the same determination, the American planters will not long continue a practice so disreputable as it must be njurious to their character and interests. Yours, &c.,

The rascality here disclosed is something astonishing In different degrees, however, it is becoming quite common. The question is, how is it to be dealt with?-The subject is, we believe, taken up in the United States but it must be taken in hand in this country also, or it cannot be effectually checked. Messrs. W. Holme and Brother's advice is not to touch cotton so adulterated but we were informed by a previous correspondent that samples do not always betray the presence of sand. It seems that more generally every bale has an outer coating of pure cotton, the admixture being thus diffused through the inner mass. If, with every lot of cotton offered for sale, there were a list of the bales showing the weight of each, the buyer would put his mark oposite all which might be of unusual weight (for their sizes are very nearly all alike) and decline to take them. Such list, however, is not given; and we were told by the highly respectable correspondent just referred to, that he

On all hands we hear also that the brokers employed by spinners cannot be got to stand up for the rights of their principals in this matter. It is surprising that this should be so. An agent must find his interest in doing the best he can for his principals, and in being zealous to do so; we should at least presume as much, except in the case (not an uncommon one) in which he endeavors to serve two hostile masters by standing in the anomation to break through their close and snug association

AN UNCOMMON INDICTMENT .- A COMMON SCOLD.

establishment in the State.

He is now constantly employed in manufacturing and applying his new patent scroll springs, without which no buggy can be complete. These springs prevent the usual unpleasant motion, and add but little to the cost of a buggy and is of incalculable benefit, as they completely prevent the strain ment the other springs which he series was called for trial on Wednesday last, Hon. R. Munro presiding, Solicitor Reed representing the State, Munro presiding, Solicitor Reed representing the State, that strain upon the other springs which has given rise to so many breakings. All who want an easy riding buggy will and Messrs. Orr & Marshall appearing for the defendant. The case being called, Mr. Orr made a motion to quash the indictment, on the ground that it was not an ndictable offence in South Carolina. He made a brief but able argument in support of his motion, sustaining himself by reference to the case of "Commonwealth vs. Samanthia Hutchison," which was tried in the Sixth

Petro, oils, and he has been known on more than one woman, and to the Court for wiping out the offence in

do. 3 months without change, 4 00
do. 6 do. do. do. 7 00
do. 12 do. do. 12 00
do. 12 do. do. do. 25 00
Advertisements ordered to be continued on the inside can, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, De admitted.

lers had stopped payment.

Yesterday several merchants in this city received despatches from Calcutta of five days later date than the letters above referred to, say August 27. From their brief intimation it appears that the market had con-

quarter, there may be said to be no inquiry.

The same cause increases the caution of other classes of buyers. But the trade in goods for various foreign

markets and for home consumption is so good that no The home buyers of yarns have held back from business to-day more markedly than they did last week. The same statement holds good of the continental buyers .-100 PIECES DUNBAR, DIXON & Co.'s LINENS received Their accounts from the Leipsic fair are, indeed, very satisfactory as regards many textile fabrics into some of which cotton yarns enter, as, for instance, semi-woollen SHAWLS AND CLOAKS.

All the favorite styles of CLOAKS, from the Manufactur
All the favorite styles of CLOAKS, from the Manufactur
On that side. Yet the orders that come over are most meagre. When the purchases of yarn come on at Leipsic (at the latter end of the fair) we shall have some indication as to the feeling in that department. Too much

they afford only signs of the general state of things. very rich FRENCH and SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES, at weft below 50's, the buyers can supply themselves more cheaply by 1/8 d. to 1/4 d. per lb. than they could have done 1,000 Pieces BONNET RIBBONS, bought at a sacrifice, and for home consumption, seem to have a little less of stiffness in their prices; but that is all, and even that is

> not lie within the range of the deteriorating influences. The former, therefore, remain firm, many of them still hardening in value. The latter are steady in the lower We are very willing once more to draw attention to the subject of complaint in the following letter from a well-known firm:

WILLM. HOLME & BROTHER.

MANCHESTER, 27th September, 1859.

had in vain demanded one.

and at trifling expense. The cheapest article ever discovered for the purpose. One pound will make twelve or fifteen ga lons of good soft Soap, or nine pounds Hard Soap. Printers will find it a superior article for cleansing type.—
It is perfectly soluble and free from impurities.

Broken in small lumps and put up in 1, 2, 4 and 6 pound cans. Manufactured at the CHALLENGE CHEMICAL WORKS, E. R. DURKEE & CO., 181 Pearl Street, New York.

CARRIAGE FACTORY.

B. R. HOOD respectfully informs the public term of Anderson (S. C.,) Gazette, in its reports of the fail term of Anderson Court, says:

"The most interesting case was, "The State vs. Nancy Stevenson." As the public are aware, this was to execute work with neatness and despatch. He superintends all his operations in person, and guarantees that his work shall be as durable, as neat, and as cheap as any other work shall be as durable.

Railroads are progressing rapidly in South America. Judicial District of Pennsylvania, and found in the The Don Pedro Railroad is going ahead admirably, and the great tunnel approaches completion in a satisfactory manner. Every few weeks a ship load of Irish navies common scolding is not indictable as a crime in Pennsylvania, and found in the American Law Register p. 113. The defendant, in that case, was discharged on the ground "that the offence of common scolding is not indictable as a crime in Pennsylvania, and found in the

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, OCT. 4, 1859.

Democratic Meeting in Onslow County. We are requested to give notice that a Democratic meet ing will be held at Jacks nville, on Monday next, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Democratic State and district Conventions.

MR. McCRUMMEN, Newspaper Agent, will attend Sampson Superior Court next week, for the purpose of settling up our accounts in that county. We hope our friends will give him a warm reception.

## The Southern Mail.

We notice by the Washington Correspondent of the number of prominent and influential gentlemen repre- know of anywhere. senting various railroad and other lines. The time specified for the reception of proposals was at 3 o'clock p. m., on the 1st instant. The decision is to be made by next Monday, and the new service to commence on the first of January.

This is the through guaranteed mail to which reference has been made by us before. Our readers will recollect that meetings have been held here and in Charleston, to give expression to the desires of the citizens of the Southern seaboard that the contemplated guaranteed express mail should, in accordance with the terms of the act authorizing it, go through as many of the leading Atlantic cities as possible. It is evident that this condition, at least, will be more fully complied with, by carrying the mail over the Atlantic Seaboard lines and the Fernandina route, than by sending it over the mountains of Virginia and thus ignoring the whole Southern Atlantic cities and towns.

## "The Noble Savage."

A writer in Dickens' Household Words of sometime last year, expressed our notions pretty clearly in reference to the noble savages that "you read about." The majority of savages are cruel, blood-thirsty, cowardly, lazy, filthy, and altogether abominable. All Indians veloped article.

The "brave Circassians" over whom a good deal of poetic sympathy has been wasted, are ignorant, fanatical, cruel, mercenary. They sell their own daughters, they put to death all strangers—they hate all christians, and Schamyl Bey, their most prominent leader, has never been able to stir up their patriotism—they have never fought for their country—they have simply been instigated by a fanatical hatred to the Russians, not as oppressors, but as christians.

Schamyl has been taken-sold no doubt, to the Russians by his brother bandits, for the mountaineers are not a little like some of the Highland Clans of the middle ages; they are given to "lifting" cattle and other things. Schamyl may not be a savage, but he is a barbarian and nothing more.

## Smart in Their Way.

It appears that among the stipulations of the treaties made by Japan with the United States and various European countries, there are several establishing and regulating commercial intercourse. One of these relates to the currency and provides that American or European gold or silver coins shall be exchanged for that of Japan, weight for weight, which provision is, or rather was, very nearly fair, as the standard of the metal in the coins of the different countries, was, at the time of making the treaty, about the same. In order to facilitate trade certain definite rates were fixed by law as the prices of different classes of articles. Things were getting along quite smoothly when suddenly it was discovered that the Japanese had made a new coinage of less than half the purity of the original, and of course worth only half as much by weight. This our people won't stand, and trade is at a dead halt.

Mr. Ward, the American Minister to China, has been courteously and respectfully received at Pekin, and sires to protract the trial in order to give time for his has concluded a satisfactory treaty with the Emperor's accomplices to act in his behalf. Since he has been in Mrs. Sturdiyant, of Cleveland, knew of the plans and supgovernment. He was not carried to Pekin in a box, as the French accounts stated.

We really begin to think that peaceful and respectful policy towards the Chinese pays better than force and to retire from the case. Mr. Hoyt, of Boston, who bluster; at least such appears to have been the case so came on as a volunteer counsel, is said to be a mere boy, far as the Americans are concerned, and the British and | wholly ignorant of the laws of Virginia; Gov. Tilden, French are aware of it, and are jealous accordingly.

The Synod. The Presbyterian Synod of North Carolina met at the Town Hall last evening at 7 1-2 o'clock. The opening sermon was preached by Rev. Mr. Doll, Moderator. The Rev. Messrs. Lafferty and Junkin, are the Clerks

No further business was done. The Synod adjourned

to meet this morning at 9 1-2 o'clock. We understand that at some convenient season during the sessions of the Synod, the Rev. Mr. Mattoon, a Missionary lately returned from Siam, will deliver an address in advocacy of the Missionary cause, and in explanation of Missionary movements in the distant regions which have formed the theatre of his exertions .-

This will no doubt be a highly interesting address. Daily Journal, 3d inst.

# U. S. District Court.

The U.S. District Court for this district commenced its sessions here yesterday, His Honor, Judge Biggs, having arrived on Monday Evening. Robert P. Dick, Esq., District Attorney, and Wesley Jones, Esq., U. S. Marshall, are in attendance.

A case of some interest came before the Court vesterday, being an alleged violation of the neutrality laws. Mr. Cicero Craige, against whom the charge was preferred, was arrested by virtue of a warrant from U.S. Commissioner, Thos. W. Brown, Jr. The offence charged was enlisting, or attempting to enlist, troops for foreign service on American Territory. (The foreign service was said to have been the "Liberal" Government of

The case came before Judge Biggs at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the District Attorney for the U.S., Mr. Brown for the defence. The Government failed to make out any but a merely technical case and Mr. Craige was discharged.;

Mr. Craige is quite a young man we believe, and be-

longs to this county. The Court adjourned this forenoon, having got

through with the business before it. Daily Journal, 2d inst.

SOLD AT LAST .- The market sheds that for genera tions have obstructed the business of Market street, Philadelphia, have at last been forced to go by the board, the City Councils having decreed their ruin, and Mr. Freeman, Auctioneer, put them up-that is to say eight squares long of them from Water street to eighth street -and knocked them down for about six hundred dollars,

all told, the city reserving to itself the iron columns. be ginning to be felt as a serious inconvenience, and, indeed, as considerable of a nuisance every where, and this inconvenience, of course, increases as business and traffic increase, so that it is quite probable the next decade will witness their final disappearance and the substitution of regularly constructed market-houses, wherein produce goods or merchandise now is.

A NEW NAME.—The Boston Post now calls the Black Republicans.

The vote resulted in the rejection of "Toomer," the er site, by a majority of 484. The Fayetteville Obser ver learns that there was considerable excitement, as well since as before the election.

By the way, have we not a new corporation in this county called Lillington? and may not confusion arise? Which location has priority of claim? We think it would be better for the one latest in adopting the name to leave the first in quiet possession thereof. There are any number of good names in the world, but the good name, above all others, is that which the new town makes for itself. We have no doubt that both of the Baltimore Sun, that the letting of the important mail | Lillingtons will fully earn that. The Lillington in our contract, between Portland, Me., and New Orleans, La., own county has made vast strides, and is now one of the has drawn together, at the Federal Capital, quite a most intelligent, moral and thriving villages that we

## Winter.

The Fall is over, and November is upon us-that selves. Strange enough, suicides are more common in States. la Belle France, and under the blue skies of June and July, than in England amid the mists and chills of November. The lighter and more volatile races are apter to commit suicide than the serious and earnest ones. Suicides in the United States are seldom committed by Americans or by foreigners thoroughly Americanized in feeling. It has been said by somebody, that a Yankee clings to life, just to see what he will come to if he lives long enough.

But November, in our latitude, is not the "chill November "with its "surly blasts" that made bare the fields and forests through which the poet Burns delighted to wander in the far northern land of his nativity.--Sometimes our November days are among the pleasantest of the year, though, sooth to say, this is not one of them, for it is about as mean a day as could well be

But winter has its compensations, even if it were twice as severe. It would be worth while to suffer a good deal of cold to enjoy the pleasing consciousness that we have ever seen are so. All semi-savages are that the mosquitoes were suffering and dying by the only less hateful than the full-blown, and perfectly de- same. The opportunity of enjoying refreshing sleep, the melting down into your boots—these are among the compensations that the winter affords. And there be others too numerous to mention; but let us tell the truth; not all of them make up to us for the clear skies of summer, nor the bright glories of that balmy season-provided. always, we had a chance to enjoy them. The scenery over which we go our daily rounds is not romantic. Sand is quite an institution. It is useful to make mortar with—also for politicians to cast in the eyes of the people; likewise sand is associated with our ideas of the seashore, also it enters into the composition of glass; the instructions to the marshal will be issued before February; and it is not expected that these officers will anticipate the directions of the Secretary of the Interior by the whose sands of life are nearly run out; besides, there is of taking the census will not be commenced before the first Sand's Sarsaparilla, and there is George Sand, who day of June next, there er ists no necessity for the appoint writes novels in French. We forbear further reference that period. to the superior qualities and uses of sand, merely taking | The Baptist State Convention assembles in Charlotte the privilege of remarking, that in spite of all these good on the 2d inst. sant walk in summer—is not conducive to luxuriant gro boy which he desired to sell or pledge for a certain vegetation, nor strictly speaking, can it be said to imimprove the sight if blown into the eyes in large quantities.—Daily Journal, 1st inst.

## The Case of Brown.

The constant efforts made by "Captain" Brown, the leader of the Harper's Ferry insurgents, to gain timeto get delay, while admitting, virtually, all alleged Col against him by the State, and assigning no legal grounds against the Apaches. for postponement, nor even asserting the existence of any testimony that could influence the action of a jury, if tacked by Indians. produced, seems to indicate very clearly that he had been taught to believe, that even if taken and tried, his abolition friends would interfere to prevent the execution of the law. He evidently expects to be rescued, and de-mit himself to a trial. custody, he has more than once expressed his confidence in ultimate escape. He has already quarreled with the counsel assigned him by the court, who felt constrained of Ohio, was expected, but his arrival was doubtful .-When Brown finds that rescue is hopeless, his abounding confidence will fail.

P. S. It will be seen by our telegraph despatch that Brown has been convicted.

THE FAULT OF THE HARPER'S FERRY POPULATION. Our contemporary of the Alexandria Sentinel, deprecating the censure cast on the people of Harper's Ferry for permitting themselves to be overpowered and kept down so long by so small a band even of bloody-minded desperadoes,

says:

'The true fault lay in not being organized and ready for such occasions; and in this defficiency Harper's Ferry, though now the illustration, is far from being the only excomposed of our best men, be revived and kept ready to composed of our best men, be revived and kept ready to march at the second tap of the drum. Let them be fostered and encouraged by the people. One such company in Harper's Ferry, led by a man of nerve, would have taken Brown and his band before the news could have got abroad. They would have afforded the nucleus for a general rally of the people, and in one hour the whole town would have been in

These remarks of the Sentinel are worth the attention of every southern community, and we commend them to all in which our paper has any circulation. Encourage volunteer companies—encourage their formation by the bone and sinew of the community. How? Why by he knew connected with the affair at Harper's Ferry, in order to exonerate those who were innocent, and to punish making provision that membership in a volunteer company shall not impose a tax too heavy for men of moder-now make. Cook signified his willingness to do so, and he will probably make a written confession. He told Cook that ate means to bear. When young men dependent upon their own exertions for a living give their time, no further sacrifice should be demanded of them.

The Fair of the Cumberland Agricultural Society opens to the public to-morrow, and on Thursday the Address will be delivered by W. W. Holden, Esq., the Address will be delivered by W. W. Holden, Esq.,

There is every reason to believe that the Fair will be highly successful if the state of the weather do not prove unfavorable, as the present indications lead us to fear .-There appears to be a pluvius tendency about the first week in November. Last year we attended the Duplin strict military surveillance. Col. Davis, of Richmond, is exercising military superintendence here under orders from

# The Abduction Case.

The evidence in the case of the sailors charged with abducting, or attempting to abduct Mr. Robbins' negro boy John was closed yesterday, and after argument by counsel and the charge of His Honor, the case was put to the Jury about 9 o'clock at night. Last night, we believe, the jury agreed upon a verdict of guilty as to Tom Lundsfield, and not guilty as to the three others. Daily Journal, 1st inst.

These market sheds in the centre of business streets are Memphis on the 29th ult. He was on more than one

sends us one ear of corn found in gathering his present year's crop, which contains twelve hundred fully develor victuals can be sold under cover just as any other oped grains. This is a little the largest yield from one ear that we have yet seen or heard of.

All the Abolitionists-Giddings, Greely, Hale political Abolitionists Brown Republicans instead of etc., deny all connection with old Brown, now that he has failed.

CONFIDENCE.—We notice that the English funds, the On Thursday of last week, an election was held in the barometer, par excellence, of European finance, are report-County of Harnett, to decide the location of the County ed by the last arrival as having touched a higher point than they have reached at any time since the outbreak of the Russian war. This indicates a confidence in present site, and the acceptance of "Lillington," anoth- the permanency of the present state of things on the part of the financial classes, who are peculiarly sensitive on such subjects. This confidence appears to have been much increased by the result of the conferences at Zu-

> In the face of the cries of the alarmists at home, and the really threatening attitude of her powerful neighbor on the other side of the channel, the continued rise in the market value of the funds of the British Empire, is one of the phenomena of the age, and certainly goes to show that financiers and people, alike, have confidence in the stability and power of the nation.

The chief interest to us, in the United States, attaches to the business consequences of this confidence in the stability of peace. It must promote ease in the money market, and lead to increased activity in trade and manufactures thus affording ample markets for our staples, and also putting a stop to the drain of for our staples, and also putting a stop to the drain of month in which, according to the accounts of veracious specie, which has already began to excite well-grounded French chroniclers, Englishmen hang and drown them- fears of another commercial revulsion in the United

#### NEWS ITEMS.

Douglas, the inventor of his invention, we observe that the only two presses in South Senator's peculiar principles, have incontinently dropped them, as soon as it was known they were patented. This is as it should be—we trust that the law will be respected, and that the Honorable Senator will never have ground of complaint for an infringement of his copy right in South Carolina at least.

AT A Young New Yorker "broke the inventor of improvement which has in a period of 20 years given us of improvement which has in a period of 20 years given us and the Great Western." Perhaps this medium view of the great ship's success and failure may prove tolerably correct; and it embodies, we believe, pretty faithfully; the general given the concludes, we believe, pretty faithfully; the general given the concludes, we believe, pretty faithfully; the general given the concludes, we believe, pretty faithfully; the general given the concludes, we believe, pretty faithfully; the general given the concludes, we believe, pretty faithfully; the general given the concludes, we believe, pretty faithfully; the general given the concludes, we believe, pretty faithfully; the general given the concludes, we believe, pretty faithfully; the general given the concludes, we believe, pretty faithfully; the general given the concludes, we believe, pretty faithfully; the general given the concludes, we believe, pretty faithfully; the general given the concludes, we believe, pretty faithfully; the general given the concludes, we believe, pretty faithfully; the general given the concludes, we believe, pretty faithfully; the general given the concludes, we believe, pretty faithfully; the general given the concludes, we believe, pretty faithfully; the general given the concludes, we believe, pretty faithfully; the general given the concludes given the

times at Baden-Baden this season, once for 26,000 fr; a second time for 45.000 fr., and a third time for a still larger sum. The term "break" is merely technical, as the bank "breaks" at whatever sum it pleases.

THE COWALDLY TEACHERS OF ABOLITION .- C. I. Vallandigham has written a letter to a Cincinnati paper in which he says: "John Brown failed to excite a general and most wicked, bloody and desolating and servile and civil war, only because the slaves and non-slaveholding white the vicinity, the former twenty thousand in number would not rise." and at the conclusion—" He perishes justly and miserably—an insurgent and a felon; but guiltier than he, and with his blood upon their hands. are the false and cowardly prophets and teachers of abolition."

UNITED STATES OFFICERS LOOKING FOR FRED DOUGLASS same. The opporturity of enjoying refreshing sleep, the pleasure of gathering round the social hearth, the privilege of being able to make a healthful exertion without the privilege of being able to make a healthful exertion without they came here for the purpose of arresting Fred. Douglass for his alleged participation in the organized scheme against the slaveholding States, of which the Harper's Ferry insurrection was but one of the appointed results. Such being the prevailing impression, we have taken a little pains to inquire whether Fred is likely to be caught, or whether he has placed himself beyond the jurisdiction of the officers supposed to be in quest of him. We are told that he is upposed to be in quest of nim. we are told that he is already outside of the

EIGHTH CENSUS.—We are informed (says the National Intelligencer) that the statements which have appeared in several papers respecting the early appointment of assistants to take the Census have originated in a misconception of the true state of affairs in connection with that work. It is not contemplated, as we learn from good authority, that the instructions to the marshale will be issued before Febment of the assistants of the marshals much in advance of

Week before last a stranger, calling himself Wm

qualities, sand "pure and simple" does not make a plea- Jordan, stopped in this town having in his possession a neamount of money which he was desirous of raising. Mr. L. S. Williams took the negro and advanced \$700 on him; Jordan promising to redeem him in a short time. Last week a gentleman from Lincoln county, Ky., a Mr. Buchayan, came on in pursuit of Jordan, alleging that he (Jordan) had stolen the negro from him.
Our town marshal, Mr. Harris, immediately went in pur-

suit of Jordan.—Charlotte Democrat. LATER FROM CALIFORNIA .- California dates to October 7th by the overland mail, have been received at St. Louis. The news is unimportant. Arizona passengers say that Col. Bonneville has given orders for an immediate campaign

CONCERNING PERSONS IMPLICATED .- Chicago, Oct. 31.

Hale, (not Senator,) publishes a card strenuously denying all complicity in the Harper's Ferry movement, pledging himself that if the evidence is laid before the Grand Jury of Virginia, and they find a true bill he will sub At Cleveland, Ohio, this worning, the confession of Cope-

land is published. He says that he was furnished with money knowledge of the transaction.

STIRRING TIMES IN WASHINGTON .- Washington. There is a great activity at the arsenal in this city. The number of workmen is to be slightly increased, and 200,000 rounds of ammunition have been dispatched to Harper's the citizens and military since the conspiracy.

ANOTHER HARPER'S FERRY INSURRECTIONIST IN CUSTODY -Carlisle, Oct. 29.—The prisoner in jail here, for whom a requisition was issued in the name of Albert Hazlitt, wa brought before the Judge yesterday on a writ of Habeas Several witnesses testified, positively, that the prisoner was at Harper's Ferry and that they had conversed with him.— there always has been some and there always will be Mr. Copeland saw him flash his rifle, when in the act of shooting a citizen. No one knew his name. The Judge, therefore, took the ground "that the requisition is legally and formally right, but no evidence is adduced to show that we have any man in our custody named Hazlitt whom we can deliver on this requisition. We are satisfied that a monstrous crime was committed and that the prisoner was there and participated in it, therefore, we recommit him to await ion of the Governor of Virginia.'

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.] CHARLESTOWN, Va., Oct. 29. Gov. Willard's Visit to Cook-A Written Confession Ex pected from the Latter-Regular Troops at Harper's Fer

ry—Miliary Surveillance. Gov. Willard, of Indiana, visited his brother-in-law, Cook yesterday, in jail, in company with Senator Mason. Mr. Mason proposed to the Governor to retire when the latter entered, suggested that he would probably prefer that his interview should be private, and also for the reason that anything Cook might say he should feel bound to testify to if called upon as a witness. Gov. Willard very promptly re-plied that he himself would be a witness in court to any

Gov. Willard urged Cook to make a full confession of a those who were implicated, as the only atonement he could he had nothing to hope for but death. Gov. Willard states that his family had lost sight of Cook for several years, and supposed he was dead, until upon reading his name in the papers, he determined to visit Charlestown to ascertain if he was his relative. Mrs. Willard, he states, is in great distress

at the conduct of her brother. main there for its protection until spring. Superintendent Barker is organizing two companies of armorers, employed at the works, who will be drilled by the officers of the regular troops, and who will be qualified to take the place of the regulars when they leave. The Secretary of War, Gov. Floyd, who has been at Harper's Ferry for a day or two

Fair at this time of the year and month, and the way it did rain was not at all slow. However, we do hope the weather may clear up, at least, before Thursday.

Exercising military superintendence nere under orders from Gov. Wise. All stragglers and strangers are required to give a good account of themselves. A daguerreotypist, with his van, and a soap and medicine pedlar, were very properly ordered out of town yesterday.

Brown still cherishes the idea that the Lord will release him. He says his life has many times been more greatly

ndangered.

The examination court for the trial of Cook will probably e called on Wednesday. DISORDERLY CHARACTERS COMING FROM WASHINGTON. Washington, Nov. 1.—It is authoritatively stated here tonight that a considerable number of persons of disorderly
antecedents, residing in this city, left here for Baltimore, in
addition to many legal voters of both parties in Maryland,
temporarily employed here. Parties from Baltimore have
also been here to-day recruiting for the election in that city

From Washington City. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1 .- Six different bids for the great Southern Mail from Portland to New Orleans, were received

Memphis on the 29th ult. He was on more than one occasion the successful competitor of Mr. Polk for the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee.

Corn.—Mr. T. W. Boney, of Duplin County, comparing four different routes, viz: Virginia and Tennessee, the Seaboard and the Gulf, and the Baltimore and Ohio, etc., to Cario, thence by the Mississippi Central and Seaboard to Florida and the Gulf route. The Department firmly adheres to a resolution to make but one contract for the route, holding the contracting party to a strict responsibility for punctuality and regularity for the entire service.

Several parties interested in the Tehauntepec route, and

ty for the entire service.

Several parties interested in the Tehauntepec route, and now here, confidently assert that the California mail will shortly be restored to that route.

Official advices from Mexico state that the Juarez government is awaiting the return of Minister McLane, (who leaves in the steamer on the 5th) to re-open treaty negotiations with the United States.

LATER FROM HAVANA .- New Orleans, November 1 .- The steamer Grenada, from Havana, with dates to the 26th ult., arrived to-day. It was reported at Havana that two cargoes of 900 slaves have been landed near Havana.

The trial trip of the Great Eeastern from Portland to Holyhead has been the subject of a good deal of criticism, and the general result is regarded with very different feelings in different quarters. As a whole, however, the speed of the ship is not regarded as over favorable. The enormous capacity of the Great Estern was mainly designed to obviate what many are now inclined to regard as her failing point. The London Times in a lead-ing article on the subject of the trial trip, takes rather a gloomy view of the results.

She sailed from Portland on Saturday afternoon, the writer, "and steamed a little more than half-speed to the Start Light, achieving nearly thirteen knots an hour.— This result, eminently satisfactory as it is, is not to be treat-This result, eminently satisfactory as it is, is not to be treated as a maximum, for here we must begin with the system of allowances and deductions. The centre of gravity was below the centre of motion. The vessel was in bad trim, for she ought to have been eighteen inches more down by the stern, to enable the screw to exert its full power, a defect which one would think might, without much difficulty, have been avoided. From the Start to the Eddystone Lighthouse, a distance of twenty knots, or nearly twenty-nine miles, the full force of the vessel was to be tried, and the distance was eccentrical in the start to the end of the complete the start to the end of the complete the start to the Eddystone Lighthouse, a distance of twenty knots, or nearly twenty-nine miles, the full force of the vessel was to be tried, and the distance was eccentrically and the end of the complete the start to the end of the complete the start to the end of the complete the c

that the vessel can go something more than sixteen and a half miles an hour, though how much more we have at present no data for estimating." The writer next alludes to the rolling of the vessel as a proof that she has not secured the absence of motion and sea-sickness, and declares that she has not attained a speed greater than that of several commercial vessels, and far inferior to the speed of her Majesty's yacht. "May it not turn out" he concludes. speed taken off to release it, so that all we can conc

formerly the leading Seward paper of Schuyler county, New York, has repudiated the entire Republican ticket since the recent Republican insurrection at Harper's Ferry. It has adopted the whole Democratic ticket. and calls upon the electors of Schuyler county to sup port it if they love the Union better than the wild and anatical schemes of the Opposition party.

FAITHFUL TO THEIR MISTRESS.—It is stated on relia- tine dull at 46 1/2 a 47 cents per gallon. Rosin steady. ble authority that the slaves of a widow lady in shenan- Rice firm. doah county, Va., were furnished with arms by the abolitionists and a night appointed for them to start to Harper's Ferry. Instead of doing so, however, when the time came, they held a consultation, and, taking those very arms, kept guard from dark till dawn around their mistress' house. In the morning, they showed her the arms, told her what they had done, and went to work as

#### From the Charleston Mercury. "Sanded Cottons."

I notice in a telegraphic dispatch in your issue of Friday last, that the Manchester Chamber of Commerce had addressed the American Chamber upon the subject of "Sanded Cotton;" and I have also observed several extracts published in your paper from Liverpool and New Orleans papers, denouncing the practice of "sanding " cotton by planters as a huge fraud a d disgraceful cheat. I would agree with these well informed writers members of the Society and of the community when we in their eloquent invectives, if there existed the least give expression to the hope that they will continue to reason for their denunciations. But the truth is this, and it is patent to every planter, that no one in his senses, or who had any idea of his pecuniary interest, would resort to this imputed practice. If the planter had any earnest and determined desire to sink money, he might resort to this practice—not otherwise. When fine cotton commands 121/2 cents in your market, "sanded" will not bring more than seven cents, a difference of more than twenty dollars on every bale. It is utterly impossible that a planter could put sand enough in his | quality of all was said, by judges, to be good, but esp cotton to overbalance this difference in price, without cially was the stock of a superior kind. Over 100 horcertain detection. I have no doubt of the existence of ses and colts were paraded on the ground at one time. "sanded cotton," and in great abundance, too, and I am and a finer collection we never saw anywhere before. not surprised to learn that three hundred thousand bags of the stock on hand in England is of this description, but it is easily accounted for, and without imputing fraud to the planter. Throughout the pine woods region of our State, which are our best and most certain lands- alike creditable to themselves and to their sections.and I believe the remark I am about to make is true of this character of soil throughout the cotton-growing States-the cotton opens early and rapidly during the months of August and September, and is subject to the beatings and peltings of the heavy rains and storms peculiar to that season. The soil being light and porous, and withal very black, the same spatters upon the cotton, beats it out, and sometimes even into the soil, and it never can be made to look decent again. It is astounding what amount of sand can be driven into the cotton by this cause, and it can only be gotten out by means of the "screen," a machine almost entirely aban- gratified to see him present on this occasion. doned, because the cotton buyers pronounced its use to be injurious and destructive to the staple. Last winter I used the "screen" upon a lot of 12,000 lbs. of seed cotton, (storm cotton) and I really believe that the amount of sand knocked out by this machine would have proved a good load for a four-horse team on a fair road. I did not realize for it in your market more per pound than I did for other storm cotton, not "screened," sold at the same time, because, as the buyers say, the staple is injured by the screen; and, besides, the color of the cotton is against it. But we detraud no one in the matter. The cotton shows for itself as "storm cotton," and of course we have to take low prices. The season for gathering has been so good this fall that there will be very little sanded cotton; but some sent to market, and the manufacturer will always be glad to buy it until that long-looked-for (by the manufacturer) "good time coming," but never reached,

and never to be reached until the British government opens Iudia to the African slave trade-when the supply of cotton will exceed the demand. A PLANTER.

MR BUCHANAN'S BEST AFTER-DINNER SPEECH. Vandendoff, in his new work, "Leaves from an Actor's Note Book," tells the following story of a Lord Mayor's

"I find in my note book on that night, the following memorandum: 'Dinner capital; speechifying shy!

"Mr. J. Buchanan's hit .- The solitary flash that lit up the tables—the solitary stroke that told—came from the forge of Mr. J. Buchanan, the American Minister. In reply to some toast of the Lord Mayor's complimentary to the United States, Mr. Buchanan rose, put his hand, I think, into his broad, white waistcoat pocket,

"My Lord Mayor, my lords and gentlemen :- Republican as I am,' he paused for a moment, and rather there was a solemn silence at this formal and rather ominous beginning-Conticure omnes inventiqua ora

tenabant! "Republican as I am, there is one institution of Great Britain for which I feel the deepest respect and the most affectionate admiration. I fervently pray that whatever changes may take place--whatever reforms may be carried out-whatever alterations may be wrought by public sentiment and opinion-whatever revolutions, even (which Heaven avert!) may take place in this country -I fervently pray that one institution, at least, may grow, to increase and be strengthened and confirmed allude, my lords and gentlemen, to the public dinners

of Great Britain! "Imagine the surprise, the shouts of laughter, and the cheers that followed this unexpected humorous turn to the solemn and imposing opening of his republican exodium! The American Minister had made a hit; he clinched it by courteously acknowledging the hospitalities he had received in England; and proposing the health of Lady Moon, sat down amidst general ap-

MAFFIT'S SCALPS .- The Christian Advocate gives the following characteristic anecdote of an old Kentuckian, long familiar with hunting and border warfare, who being present at a conversation where Maffit's name was mentioned in connection with other distinguished Methodist ministers, exclaimed: "I tell you what it is, gentlemen, say what you please about your Bascoms, and Waughs, and Caperses, but in the big day comin, Maffit will bring up as many scalps as any one of 'em.'

THE WORKING OF AN ELECTIVE JUDICIARY.-The bany have thrown over-board Jude according to law, he decided that lease-holders must pay there came a report from Kansas that six or eight men rent. The beautiful operation of an Elective Judiciary had been killed; and our mothers and wives and daugh-

BY TELEGRAPH.

Brown found Guilty. CHARLESTOWN, Va., Nov. 1st, 1859. Brown's case went to the jury yesterday afternoon The jury retired for half an hour and returned a verdict guilty of Treason in conspiring with slaves and others to rebel, and guilty of Murder in the first degree. A notion for arrest of judgment is to be argued to-day.

CHARLESTOWN, Va., Nov. 2nd, 1859. Coppee, another of the Harper's Ferry prisoners, was put on trial yesterday. The examination of Wit- level, and the switches brought to such perfection all

nesses is not yet concluded. The court holds the motion for arrest of judgment in

the Brown case under advisement. Coppee Convicted.

CHARLESTOWN, VA., Nov. 3d, 1859. Coppee has been convicted on all the counts. The Court overruled the motion in arrest of judgment, and sentenced Brown to be hung on the second of December. Maryland Elections.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 3d, 1859. At the election yesterday, the Reformers were driven abandoned by them, and the whole city was thus left in ly enlarged, and fare reduced to half price. Our cider.

Outrages and shooting by rowdies occurred in every

ward. Two persons were killed outright, a few mortally, and many seriously wounded. The Reformers deny anything like an election having taken place. Nine wards give an average " American" majority of 6,750.

Enough returns have not been received from the State to give indications of the result.

> New York Markets. NEW YORK, November 3, 1859. [At the close yesterday.]

Cotton-Market closed firm; Middling Uplands 11 58. Flour firm. Wheat firm-market for both generally unchanged. Corn dull; yellow \$1 01. Spirits Turpen-

Mecklenburg Agricultural Fair. In speaking of the Exhibition of the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society, on Wednesday, Thursday and Fri-

ciety of the kind in North Carolina; and we are sus-

tained in this opinion by persons from various sections of the State. We were pleased to notice visitors and exhibitors present from Burke, Iredell, Rowan, Davie, Davidson, Guilford, Forsythe, Surry, Cabarrus, Lincoln, Catawba, Cleaveland, Gaston, Ashe, McDowell, Union and other counties in this State, and from York, Lancaster, Chester, Fairfield, and Abbeville District, S. C. We say we were pleased to see visitors present from the different sections, and we but express the sentiments of all the visit Charlotte on such occasions. People of all sections and of any State have a right to compete for Premiums

at the Mecklenburg Agricultural Fair. Let this be remembered. Among the prominent gentlemen present were the Hon. John W. Ellis, Governor of the State, Hon. Burton Craige, Hon. D. M. Barringer, Dr. W. R. Holt, and useful dogs, deserving all the kindness and indul-President of the N. C. Agricultural Society, and others. gence they receive from their owners; and besides com-There were 860 articles entered for exhibition. The

The numerous articles in the Ladies Department were tastefully arranged, and showed that the fair daughters of Western Carolina were determined to assist their fathers, brothers, and husbands in making an Exhibition The Ladies, may they always flourish and their - smiles " the spacious earth around !" THE ADDRESS.—The annual Address was delivered by the Hon. D M. Barringer, on Thursday, before a

very large concourse of persons. We were unable to get near enough to hear all of Mr. B.'s address, but we have heard several of our best farmers speak in compli mentary terms of it, one entleman remarking that it was the best speech of the kind he had ever heard. In fact, all were pleased with it. Mr. Barringer has many old friends and acquaintances in this section, who were Charlotte Democrat, Extra.

Growth of Memphis, Tennessee.

From a long article in the Memphis Enquirer, in which is a description of some of the improvements now being made there, we make the extract below. The Enquire minutely describes whole blocks of business houses four and five stories high and many private residences of palatial magnificence among these improvements: "It is variously estimated that there are at the present time in process of erection or about to be undertaken no less than fourteen or fifteen hundred buildings in the city and suburbs. We think, however, we may safely say one thousand; and many of these are as mag-

nificent stores and dwelling-houses as are to be found in any city North or South. Our city is enlarging her borders, although it now covers an area of two miles in length by one in breadth, is lengthening her cords, and we trust strengthening her stakes. The forest is being felled that our city may have room for growth. The same spirit of enterprise and activity that has cleared forests, built cities, founded churches and school-houses. constructed railroads, ocean and river steamers, and given to the world the telegraph by which continents are brought into close proximity, enabling them to hold constant intercourse with each other and feel the warm heart-throb of humanity, is here at work. The sound of the axe and hammer, spade and trowel are now heard where forest trees were waving their green foliage, be- for the present. We hope that Doctor Cook will be neath whose branches the red man but a few years ago built his wigwam or in whose shade the beasts of the forest slumbered in their lair.'

A grizzly bear was lately caught in a trap and killed at Skelton's Ranch, Mariposa county. The Gazette says that the "horrible brute" had been prowling about for several nights, killing hogs, etc., and as it was feared that he was after the flourishing public school located at that place, or the schoolmarm, Mr. Skelton set traps for him, into one of which Bruin was inveigled He weighed about 800 lbs., dressed.

MORE LIKE THAN Eggs .- In Mobile, Ala., a widow ady has two little sons Willie and Walter, who are so exactly like each other that even their mother cannot tell "vich is vich." She recently had occasion to give both children some medicine, but poor Walter got the two doses. She sometimes "spanks" the wrong one oraises the wrong one, and calls Walter Willie and Wile Walter a dozen times a day. Recently, a gentleman passing one of the widow's front doors—she has twoand being pleased with Willie's intelligent face, gave him a dime. At the other door he saw Walter, whom he supposed was Willie, running to thank him. He returned to reciprocate "good bye," but the boy said he was'nt Willie, he was Walter. Old gent disbelieves—goes back to the door first visited—finds Willie still there—thinks it is one young scamp that means to hum-bug him, when Walter, who had heard the loud talking walked around to Willie's side, and there the two stood in front of the old gentleman, who was perfectly bewild-ered. He soon comprehended the whole matter, how-ever, and when he did, he took the dime back from Wil-

ie and gave them half a dollar each. MASSACHUSETTS PHILANTHROPY.—In a late speech at Charlestown, Massachusetts, General Butler, of that State, showed that the average number of paupers in the Massachusetts alms houses, in 1858, was twentyseven hundred; in that year six hundred and sixtysix died. Every fourth person who went into those alms houses went there to die. Of these, three hundred and forty were children under five years of age, and the physician of one of the houses informs Gen. Butler that e does not expect to rear but three per cent. of the children brought there under one year old. Three out Anti-Renters in the Anti-Rent region round about Al- of every hundred! "Why, this whole Commonwealth," exclaimed General Butler, "felt itself outraged because

—the creatures of all sorts of interests, passions, preju-dices, and politics—is thus again illustrated. forts to send the people of that territory. In that same FROM NEW MEXICO—MAILS OVERDUE.—St. Louis, Oct. 31.

The Republican learns from Santa Fe that two mails are overdue from Independence, and fears are entertained that they have been cut off by the Indians.

The weather in New Mexico was cold, and the crops were about Marshal Ramsay with an air-gun.

The weather in New Mexico was cold, and the crops were one, but not dangerous.

The wound is a severely injured.

'The directors take pleasure in re-assuring their nume rous friends and patrons, that the road to ruin is now in good order. Within the last three months it has carried more than THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND passengers clear through from the town of temperance to the city of Des truction, while the number of way passengers is encouraging. An enormous amount of freight such as mechanic's tools, household furniture, and even whole farms, have gone forward; and the receipts of the year have been so large that the directors have resolved to declare a dividend of five hundred per cent. The track has been much improved and re-laid with Messrs. Diabolos & Co.'s patent rail. The grades are reduced to a dead along the route as to jerk the cars in a moment from the main track, to avoid collision with the Total Abstinence engine and the Temperance trains which have recently occasioned so much trouble. In short, we have spared no expense to make it superior to any other road to ruin ever established. It gives us great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the improvements in our engines and cars. The old favorite locomotive—Alchohol has a fire chamber of double capacity, and patent driving wheels after the fashion of old Juggernaut. Our wine cars are models of luxurious conveyance, after the pattern of the far-farmed London Gin Palaces, where adies and children and gentlemen of the first water can have all attention. To keep up with the spirit of the times, our whisky, rum and brandy cars have been greatporter, and beer cars are exciting great attention among the children. Our experienced engineer, Mr. Belial and our polite and gentlemanly conductor, Mr. Mix have been too long known to the traveling public to need any recommendation. Indeed, so swift and spark. ling are our trains through all our towns and villages,

"The flying artillery of hell let loose on the earth." Tickets must always be procured of Mr. Mix, at the Drinker's Hotel, where you may see the following extract from our character from Government:

Licensed to make a strong man weak; Licensed to lay a strong man low; Licensed a wife's fond heart to break, And make her children's tears to flow.

Licensed to do thy neighbor harm; Licensed to hate and strife;

Licensed to nerve the robber's arm, Licensed to whet the murderous knife. Licensed where peace and quiet dwell, To bring disease, and want, and woe; Licensed to make this world a hell,

And fit man for hell below. REGULATIONS The down train leaves Ciderville at 6 A. M., Portertown at 7 A. M., Beerville as 8 A. M., Wineville at 9 A. M., Brandyborough at 10 A. M., and Whiskey city The speed of the train will be greatly increased as it

proceeds; stopping, however, to lands passengers at Poorhouseville, Hospitaltown, Prisonburg, Gallowsville, On Sunday, cars will be ready as usual, especially for

way passengers, until further notice.

N. B. All baggage at the risk of the owners, and widows and orphans are particularly requested not to inquire after persons or property at Ruin depot, as in no case will the directors hold themselves liable for accident

to passengers.

-Tioga Agitator.

WM. WHOLESALE, President. ROB'T RETAIL, Vice Pre't.

Dr. A. B. Cook, of Greensville, is entitled to the gratitude, and we hope will receive the assistance, of every good planter and farmer in the State, in effecting his very praiseworthy object, of obtaining protection through legislative aid, against the destruction of sheep, by bloodthirsty and rascally dogs. True, there are many good panionship, there are many circumstances in which a indispensable to their safety and comfort. Surely, then the proprietor will not object to pay a suitable tax or keep his dog in his own yard, so that he shall not prey upon or destroy the property of his neighbor. But the act of it is, there are too many dogs in the country anyhow. There is not a rascally white man or negro, who lives by theft, but what has a rascally, pumpkin-colored dog. Wherever the man goes, the dog goes; if it is to catch a sheep, or assist in any other theft, the dog knows he is to keep silent, or keep the good watch-dog

in chat, while his owner is robbing your house. The whole State, but particularly the upper portion, should see to this matter. It would be as easy and more profitable to raise ten fine and fat sheep, than it would be to make one bale of cotton. Much of our lands are worn out for corn or cotton-but are vet well adapted to the raising of sheep or any other valuable stock. Our section of the State (say Union District) is admirably adapted to stock-raising. There need not, and there would not, be a bale of cotton less made than there is now. Lands would be improved, your laborers cheaper fed and better clothed, and in every particular, more domestic comfort and good health.

To think of the very great advantage arrising from stock-raising, in the enhanced value of old lands, our proximity to a market which lasts throughout the year, and the immense quantity of nutritious vegetation well suited to the raising of sheep and other cattle, which withers and dies on the ground for the want of consumers, depriving your families of a warm and cheap clothing, and rich and wholesome food; we say to think of being deprived of these advantages, for the sake of lazy worthless dogs, is enough to try the patience of Job himself. We know a gentleman of this district, who had one hundred and forty-seven fine sheep, which had been raised by industry and close watching, which were all destroyed but four, in four nights, by dogs, and the remaining four had to be carried away to save their lives. In the neighborhood in which we once lived, a man had a little dog, not larger than a fox, which took his regular rounds through the settlement in quest of eggs, and was such an adept at finding them and breaking up the nests of the "old speckles," that nobody could have an egg or chicken. One of the neighbors, however, caught the fellow in the very act—and shot him. The owner of the little dog sued the good farmer for damages—and the court made him pay some fifty dollars in costs and damages for a worthless dog. Enough of this sustained in his very praiseworty efforts-and should he succeed, will have conferred incalculable benefits on the people.—Unionville Times.

THE STEAM FRIGATE MINNESOTA .- It is stated in the Boston Traveller that the U.S. steam frigate Minnesota, now undergoing repairs at the Charlestown navy yard, will require an outlay of \$60,000 before those repairs will be completed. The Traveller reports that the white oak in the ship is nearly or quite all rotten, and has communicated its unsoundness even to the North Carolina yellow-pine decks whenever the two came in contact. The outside planking, from the water-line to the planksheer, is said to be decayed in some places through and through, and inside the ship the hatchway combings, much of the ceiling, several of the hanging and lodging knees, the mast partner knees, and even the cable bitts are alleged to be unsound. Opinions vary as to the cause of this—some thinking it ascribable to imperfect seasoning before use, and others to its originally inferior quality. The Traveller remarks, however, that the Minnesota appears to have been well built and strongly fastened, and concludes with advising the Navy Department to keep "a sharp lookout hereafter on the timber merchants who furnish stock for the navy." It will be remembered that the Minnesota was built at the Washington navy yard, and justly obtained the reputation of being one of the strongest ships ever put to gether in this or any other country. The paper we quote from also asserts that suspicious as to the unsoundness of the Niagara and the Colerado are likewise entertain-

Arrival of the Arago. New York, Nov. 1.—The steamer Arago, from Cowes, at 4 o'clock P. M. of the 18th ult., arrived here Her political advices have been entirely this evening.

anticipated. Consols were quoted on the 19th at 96% to 96% for money and 963/4 for account. London, Oct. 19 .- Breadstuffs are firm and prices un-

Liverpool, Wednesday .- Cotton closed steady, with fair inquiry. Sales estimated at 8,000 bales.

Among the passengers by this steamer are Mrs. Mason and family, Hon. Mr. Keitt and lady, Jerome Na poleon Bonaparte, Professor Childs, of Cambridge, and The Arago passed the steamer Vanderbilt on the 14th off the Needles, bound in.

FUGITIVES .- The Rochester Express states that twelve fugitive slaves crossed the suspension bridge at

From the Richmond Enquirer.

The Harper's Ferry Invasion as Party Capital. The tone of the conservative press of the North property. This is certainly legitimate—and we do most sincerely hope that the horror with which the whole had one lovely daughter; with her fell in love a Cuban, of the North. This great wrong and outrage has been windows of Broadway glittered with the gifts of the perpetrated by men from the North. It is but just and Cuban The time for the wedding drew nigh. Reams perpetrated by men from the North of paper and acres of pasteboard were used in notifying ern press; but the voice of the press is not enough, the voice of the people at the North, through the polls, is necessary to restore confidence and to dispel the belief that the Northern people have aided and abetted this treasonable invasion of a Southern State.

If the success of a party is of more importance than the restoration of good feeling and attachment to the Union, let that fact go forth from the polls of New York at her approaching election. Upon her soil, the treason, if not planned, was perfected; the money of her citizens gave vitality to the plot; the voice of her people should speak words of encouragement to the outraged sovereignty of a sister State. The vile clamor of party, the struggle of republicanism for power, has given an impetus to the abolitional zeal of old Brown and his comrades, that impelled them forward in their mad career of treason and bloodshed. The leader of the Republican forces gave utterance to the treasonable declaration of "an irrepressible conflict;" and if the peo- cial ple of New York really repudiate the dogma that has and broken fragments of attachment for the Union. The the defeat of this "irrepressible conflict" party will speak thunder tones of encouragement and hope to the people of the Southern States; such a defeat will tend to allay that excitement which now slumbers under irrepressible indignation, and which a spark may light into a conflagration destructive to the Union.

The voice of the Southern people has not been heard, and may never be heard. The shallow waters murmur, but the deep are dumb; and such is the state of public feeling at this moment from the Potomac to the Gulf.— Let not the people of the North mistake this silence for indifference. There exists a horror and indignation low: which neither press nor public meetings can express; a feeling that has weakened the foundations of the Union, and which may at any moment raise the superstructure. Will not the people of New York, from the polls, speak some word of encouragement, and, if possible, re-instate the Union sentiments disturbed by their own people?

The Harper's Ferry invasion has advanced the cause of Disunion, more than any other event that has happened since the formation of the Government; it has rallied to that standard men who formerly looked upon it with horror; it has revived, with ten fold strength the desire of a Southern Confederacy. The, heretofore, most determined friends of the Union may now be heard saying, "if under the form of a Confederacy, our peace is disturbed, our State invaded, its peaceful citizens cruelly murdered, and all the horrors of servile war forced upon us, by those who should be our warmest friends; if the form of a Confederacy is observed, but its spirit vilolated, and the people of the North sustain the outrage, then let disunion come."

The people of New York have the opportunity, at the approaching election, not only of rebuking Mr. Seward the great leader of the Ossawatomite Republicans, but of showing the people of the South, that the sympathy of the State of New York is with Virginia and not with the traitor that must meet the just punishment of his treason.

## Gov. Wise a Working Man.

"Gov. Wise" (says a correspondent of the Charleston Courier) "is one of the hardest working men of the age. He devotes himself to developing the physical resources of the State with much energy and success .-One of his schemes is a novel one. When negroes are convicted of crimes, instead of sending them away, and making, as he remarked to me, a Botany Bay of South Carolina and Louisiana, he buys them for the State and puts them to work on railroads and other public works. He says the system worked well, and the negroes worked well in the railroad tunnels. The Governor is not insensible, too, of the ornate as well as the useful, and de votes himself to improving the capitol grounds, already very beautiful, employing the white penitentiary convicts, with a soldier in full uniform, with a musket standing guard over them, and ready to pop away at them if they attempt to escape. My visit to Gov. Wise converted me (through his plain, bluff, farmer-like manners,) from prejudice to a certain feeling of liking."

THE INSURRECTION.—No intelligible account has yet been given of the precise manner in which the insur rectionists obtained possession of the U.S. Armory at Harper's Ferry. The first movement mentioned is the capture of the watchman on the bridge, who, on being conducted to the Armory, found it in the hands of the insurgents. The Washington Star says: "It is now thought that Brown and his party dropped

down by the canal on Sunday, concealed in a boat, and entered the village after dark.'

It is probable that the watchmen and employees about the Armory were suddenly seized and overpowered by Brown's party. How this could have been done with comparative ease, is explained by the following paragraph from the Richmond Dispatch:

"It will help, perhaps, some to elucidate this strange affair, by stating that, owing to the straightened condition of the U.S. Treasury, the larger part of the operatives at the Armory had been discharged, and had they anticipated an attack of this nature, they were too few and unprepared to resist it."

The Washington Star says that papers found among Brown's effects mention the names of various persons in different States, as being well posted in regard to his plans and movements, and upon whom he might rely for aid in case of necessity. The result proves that this aid failed him. Among his effects were a large number of peculiar whistles, very shrill, and capable of being heard a long distance. They are supposed to have been intended for assembling his bands, or warning them of

A coincidence—though possible having no connection with this plot-was the stampede of 30 slaves from Alexandria and Fairfax counties, Va., on Saturday night. It might have been that they were a part of Brown's expected reinforcements. Some of them belonged to the estate of the late Commodore Thomas Ap Catesby Jones, and some to Rev. Mr. Lippett.

The Washington Star says that the negroes generally, in Washington and throughout the districts neighboring to the locality of the troubles, are innocent of any implication in the insurrection, and express their gratificacation that so few were concerned in it, and that it terminated so unsuccessfully.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

Bishop Atkinson's Appointments. Graham, Thursday, Nov. 10th, afternoon. Greensborough, Friday, Nov. 11th, night. Lexington, Sunday, Nov. 13th. Mocksville, Tuesday, Nov. 15th. Huntsville, Wednesday, Nov. 16th. St. Andrews, Rowan, Friday, Nov. 18th. Christ Church, Rowan, Saturday, Nov. 19th. Salisbury, Sunday, Nov. 20th. Statesville, Monday, Nov. 21st, night. St. James, Iredell, Tuesday, Nov. 22nd.

St. Mary's, Orange, Consecration, Friday, 25th. Hillsborough, Saturday, Nov. 26th. Chapel Hill, Ordination, Sunday, Nov. 27th. Pittsborough, Tuesday, Nov. 29th. St. Marks, Guilford, Wednesday, Nov. 30th. Raleigh Standard. HIGH PRICES FOR LANDS .- Edgecombe county is one of

the few parts of North Carolina whose lands approach in price to prices in other States. Elisha Cromwell has sold to Baker Staton his plantation, 1200 acres, 3 miles from Tarbor', for \$35,000. H. B. Bryan has sold to Dr. K. H. Dicken his plantation, 1000 acres, 9 miles from town, for \$25,000. Three years ago it was sold his plantation, 440 acres, 7 miles from town, at \$25 per acre. Two years ago he gave \$20 an acre for it. And Britton Howell has sold to J. L. Dicken 333 acres at \$12.50 per acre. \$12 50 per acre.

The truth is, that if farmers elsewhere would follow the example of those in Edgecombe, by improving their lands, there would be no need to move to the South. Fay. Obs.

One of the assistant female teachers in one of the public schools of Cincinnati undertook to chastise a little urchin, a few days ago, and the little scamp raised her garments and took refuge beneath her hoops. She was compelled to agree to a truce before the impudent little chap would come out.

#### From the Boston Courier. Coffee, and Libels.

The comic and the tragic are so closely blended in the per's Ferry invasion an effective weapon to rally all it is not strange if we become a fast people, forever cravmen not fanatics against that party whose leaders have ing excitement. Just at this moment the comic is in heen implicated directly with this midnight murder of the ascendant. Lieut. Washington A. Bartlett, of New Virginia citizens, and the destruction of Government Yo k, has finally established his claim to be called the country is justly filled, may be the means of opening the with many names, many years and many millions oi eyes of all men to the certain result of the triumph of money. To the public ear came, first, rumors of georan "irrespressible conflict" leader, or of any man, by geous presents; then, detailed accounts of dresses and an alliance with the Black Republican Ossawattomities jewelry, each article having its price affixed. The shop several thousand people that on a certain day the Bart-letts would marry their daughter to the Oviedo. Elaborate directions in three languages served to guide natives and foreigners to this polyglot marriage. The editors and reporters of the New York press were furnished with cards of admission to the church, and with invitations to the exhibition of the bride and her adornments at the paternal mansion. The marriage day came. The services of the Metropolitan police were put in requisition to preserve order among the "very large circle of acquaintance" which Lieut. Washington A. Bartlett declares his family enjoyed.

A well dressed mob, crowded the edifice. The most solemn rite of the Church was profaned and burlesqued by the noisy irreverent throng of this very large circle Having been shown in the cathedral, the ci devant Miss Bartlett was shown in her father's house. The very large circle of acquaintance were there also. A speguard of policemen kept watch by the diamonds plate, lest any of this extremely large cicle should ritalized pillage, robbery and murder, and raised up a take it into their heads to walk off with the spoons. Then body of men to initiate the "irrepressible conflict," let the curtain was rung down, the large circle was trundled them send from the polls greetings of overthrow that off, and the house was swept. Lieut. Washington A. shall, if possible, restore confidence, and cement the Bartlett, having bid for newspaper notoriety, had it the next morning, column after column. Instead of beholdtriumph of the Black Republicans in the State of New ing dumb awe, he began to hear immoderate laughter. York will be encouragement to future Ossawatomites, The ex-lieutenant was troubled. An uncomfortable idea to again attempt the plunder and invasion of Virginia; that he had stultified himself and sent his daughter to her husband's arms with a dowry of deserved ridicule. dawned in the not very clear brain of the gallant marine. He wrote a letter to the papers, saying he was a practi-cal printer, and that he had a large circle of acquaintance, and that he could not keep people from going to the jewelers' shops and looking at his daughter's presents, and that he was an ill-used man generally. The public, knowing that all the notoriety had been courted. only laughed, and mentally called him names. Then a clever satirist published a poem on the subject in a New York daily. Some stanzas of this poem here fol-

I need not tell. How it befell, (Since Jenking has told the story Over and over and over again,
In a style I cannot hope to attain,
And covered himself with glory!) How it befell one Summer's day, The King of the Cuban's strolled this Way— King January's his name they say — And fell in love with the Princess May, The reigning belle of Manhattan; Nor how he began to smirk and sue, And dress as lovers who come to woo, Or as Max Maretzek and Julien do, When they sit full-bloomed in the ladies' view,

And flourish the wondrous baton.

He wasn't one of your Polish nobles. se presence their country somehow troubles, And so our cities receive them; Nor one of your make-belive Spanish grandees Who ply our daughters with lies and candies. til the poor girls believe them. No. he was no such charlatan-Full of gasconade and bravado, Count de Hoboken Flash-in-the-pan— But a regular rich Don Estaban Santa Crnz de la Muscovado He owned the rental of half Havana And all Matanzas; and Santa Anna, Rich as he was could hardly hold A candle to light the mines of gold Our Cuban possessed, choke full of diggers; And broad plantations, that in round figures, Were stocked with at least five thousand nigners!

"Gather ye rosebuds while ye may!" The Senor swore to carry the day-To capture the beautiful Princess May,
With his battery of treasure;
Velvet and lace she should not lack;
Tiffany, Haughwout, Ball & Black,
Genin and Stewart, his suit should back, And come and go at her pleasure : Jet and lava—silver and gold— Garnets—emeralds rare to behold— Diamonds—sapphires—wealth untold— All were hers, to have and to hold;

He didn't bring all his forces on At once, but like a crafy old Don, Who many a heart had fought and won,
Kept bidding a little higher;
And every time he made his bid— And what she said, and all they did-'Twas written down
For the good of the town,

By Jeems, of The Daily Flyer.

A coach and horses, you'd think, would buy For the Don an easy victory; But slowly our Princess yielded; A diamond necklace caught her eye, But a wreath of pearls first made her sigh. She knew the worth of each maiden glance, And, like young colts, that curvet and prance, She led the Don a deuce of a dance, In spite of the wealth he wielded. She stood such a fire of silks and laces,
Jewels, and golden dressing cases,
And ruby brooches, and jets and pearls,
That every one of her dainty curls
Brought the price of a hundred common girls; Folks thought the lass demented !

But at last a wonderful diamond ring, A regular Koh-i-noor, did the thing. And, sighing with love, or something the same, (What's in a name?)
The Princess' May consented.

This poem broke the camel's back, a simile, which does honor to the ex-lieutenant. He sought out the author, and, through a friend, commenced a correspondence with him. This correspondence is printed. Like a gallant but broken down old war-horse, who snuffs the battle from afar and longs for the fray, so the excellent Bartlett at the outset loudly neighed, or rather brayed, of pistols and twelve paces. But his valor succumbed - discretion, as will be seen. Letter No. 1 is a simple inquiry of Mr. Stedman as to the authorship of the poem. Reply No. 1 acknowledges the same. Letter No. 2. was a note from Mr. Bartlett demanding a recartation, accompanied by an extraordinary document, which Mr. Stedman was asked to sign, or

give "prompt and adequate satisfaction." Reply No. 2 was very severe, including a decided refusal to sign the above "recantation," or anything like it, and naming a friend who should act with the second of the enraged naval hero.

Here, then was a very pretty quarrel. Everything was going on swimmingly. Bartlett was belligerent, Stedman was willin', and saltpetre was at a premium. But suddenly the notorious father "backed down," in the second became intensely disgusted and washed his hands, as well he might, after carrying Lieut. Bartlett's notes.

Why did the marine decline to resort to the wager of M. Harriss; with 5 bbls. tar, 15 do. pitch, 20 do. rosin, 130,-Why did the marine decline to resort to the wager of battle? Because he claimed that Mr. Stedman was not socially his equal. Ordinary printing offices do not contain exclamation points enough to do justice to this cool, this absolutely wintry sentiment. It is not worth the while to look into the question of any man's wisdom in provoking inquiry concerning his antecedents, in this republican country, because it does not appear that Lieut.
Washington A. Bartlett ever did a wise thing of any Washington A. Bartlett ever did a wise thing of any sort, unless when he left the navy; but this is the excuse he gives for "showing the white feather." And so the matter rests. If the retired seafarer pushes his stultification to that point there will yet be a trial of this most tification to that point there will yet be a puntials will seaf and her puntials will be seaf and her puntials w again undergo a resurrection. If the wealthy Cuban should desire to make his father-in-law a fitting present at the approaching holiday, it will not be unkind to suggest a rattle and a bunch of straws, as being harmless

playthings, and admirably suited to the unwarlike hero. We heard a good story the other night of two persons

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

LEGATION UNITED STATES, BERLIN, PRUSSIA.

MESSRS. A. B. & D. SANDS:

Gentlemen—Having seen your Sarsaparilla used in this City with great effect in a severe case of Scrofula, I have been requested to order three dozen bottles, which please send without the least possible delay. I am inspired only by a feeling of philanthropy, in begging you to publish this unasked testimony to the value of a medicince which, widely as it is known, is not known as it ought to be. I am, gentlemen,

Respectfully yours, &c.,

THEODORE S. FAY.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100

Fulton street, New York.

For sale also by W. H. LIPPITT, Wilmington, N. C.

Nevember 4.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HAVING established a resident buyer in the city of New York, and extended to him facilities for procuring "bar-The tone of the conservation to make the moral of the Harevents which daily transpire in this country of ours, that gains as they occur," we feel that we have placed ourselves far in advance of our competitors, in our offering of cheap, handsome Goods, and late novelties. We receive weekly additions to our magnificent stock.

Sept. 29.-21 tf HEDRICK & RYAN. WILMINGTON DISTRICT. Dr. DEEMS' APPOINTMENTS.
Wilmington, Fifth Street Shallotte Camp. Rehoboth. Whiteville Circuit Philoh.\* Duplin Circuit, dagnolia, (at night.) Kenansville, (mor Wesley Chapel.† Front Street. ilmington, \* 10 11 Onslow, Tabernacle.

\*The Quarterly Conference at Philoh on the 19th Nov. The Quarterly Conference at Wesley on the 26th Nov.

FURNITURE: FURNITURE !! AS COMPLETE AN ASSORTMENT AS CAN BE found in any city, and as cheap for cash, is now offered to the inspection of the public, at No. 10, Front Street, Wilmington, N. C. Purchasing from first hands at the factories for cash, and selling for cash or its equivalent, the Subscriber is enabled to offer greater inducements to the citizens of Wilmington and of the State generally, to buy at home, than has ever before been offered. Goods for the interior will be carefully packed and promptly forwarded. The Subscriber is particularly desirous that persons from the interior of the

State who have been in the habit of purchasing abroad, would give his establishment a trial. The following are some of the articles to be found in his Furniture Ware Rooms: Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Strass, rete-a-retes, Lounges, Easy Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres or Whatne is, Ottomans, Foot-Stools, Centre, Sofa and Card Tables, Chairs, Mantle and Pier Glasses, Secretaries, Book Cases, Tea, Breakfast and Dining Tables, Sideboards, Cane, Woodseat and Cushioned Chairs, in great variety; Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Farcy Cottage Setts, Mattrasses, Beds. Pillows, Boalsters, &c. A large stock of Looking Glasses, Office Furniture, Children's Chairs, Cradles, Cribs, Trundle Bedsteads, Toy Bureaus, &c. O. L. FILLYAW. steads, Toy Bureaus, &c. March 2d, 1859

150&27-1y Holloway's Ointment .- Piles and Fistula. and the oth er virulent disorders of the channels of the uterus, or bowels, are relieved and removed by a few applications of this
Ointment, preceded by warm formations. Ye who suffer
from these scourges of the frame, should lose no time in taking heed of this friendly warning! Sold at the manufactory, No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all Druggists,

at 25c. 63c., and \$1 per pot. SANDFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR. COMPOSED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS. NEVER DEBILITATES. PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD. CURES LIVER COMPLAINTS. CURES BOWELL COMPLAINTS. CURES COSTIVENESS. CURES SICK HEADACHE. CURES FEMALE COMPLAINTS. See advertisement in another column.

RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. THE ORIGNAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED IN 1737, and first THE ORIGNAL MEDICINE ESTABLISHED IN 131, and prot article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each WAFER.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsols.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Relieve the above Complaints in Ten Minutes. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are a Blessing to all Classes and Constitutions. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers. BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Are in a simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Not only relieve, but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.
No Family should be without a Box of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

in the house.

No Traveler should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket. No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

Twenty five cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y.
For sale by all druggist in Wilmington.
HAVILAND, STEVENSON & CO.,

Charleston, Wholesale Agents. May 6, 1859.—205&36-eowly.

Departed this transitory life in Sampson County, on the oth ultimo, MRS. ELIZA BOON, relict of Mr. Chestnu Boon, in the 49th year of her age, leaving behind 9 children In Wolf Pitt, Onslow County, on the 16th ult., Mrs. SARAH ANN, consort of Mr. A. F. Farnell, in the 24th year of her age.
In Wayne county, on Thursday, 27th ult., Miss SUSAN

## A. BLOODWORTH, aged 50 years. Marine Intelligence

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

ARRIVED. Oct. 27-Steamer North Carolina, Barber, from Fayette ville, to A. E. Hall. 28—Steamer Douglass, Banks, from Evaus' Landing, to J. T. Petteway & Co. Schr. W. H. Howard, Brown, from Sloop Point, to Rankin & Martin: with naval stores.

29.—Schr. Ellen Randall, Davis, from Little River, to D. A. Lamont; withn aval stores.
Schr. Vermont, Fargo, from New London, Ct., to Kidder

& Martin.
30.—Schr. Snow Squall, Buckmister, from Rockport, Me., to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with lime.
Schr. Agnes H. Ward, Easters, from Little River, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.
31—Schr. Robert Healy, Mitchell, from Baltimore, to T. Worth: with mdze.
31—Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Elder, from Fayetteville, to

A. E. Hall, Nov. 1—Schr. Lois, Nickerson, from Boston, to J. & D. McRae & Co.; with mdze.

1-Br. Brig Rover's Bride, Calloway, from Kingston, Jamaica, in ballast to Master. The R. B. was bound for Halifax, N. S., but on Thursday night, 27th ult., about 80 miles E. N. E. of Cape Hatteras, was run into by an unknown ship, which carried away foremast, bowsprit, fore-rigging, cc., causing her to put into this port for repairs.

2—Steamer Flora McDonald, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to

. C. & B. G. Worth. Steamer North Carolina, Barber, from Fayetteville, to A. Nov. 2-Schr. J. C. Manson, Cumber, from Shallotte, to Anderson & Savage; with naval stores.
Steamer Hattie Hart, Peck, from Fayetteville, to Smith &

CLEARED. Oct. 28-Steamer Southerner, Evans, for Fayetteville, by Allen & Clark. Steamer North Carolina, Barber, for Fayetteville, by A.

E. Hall. man was willin', and saltpetre was at a premium. But suddenly the notorious father "backed down," in the expressive language of the sporting world. He made known his intention of resorting to legal measures. His & Co.: with 418 bbls. spirits turpt., 512 do. rosin, 50 do.

M. Harriss; with 5 bbls. tar, 15 do. pitch, 20 do. rosin, 150, 000 feet lumber.

28—Schr. Werth, Merrill, for New York, by T. C. Worth; with 306 bbls. spirits turpt., 1,760 do. rosin, 16 do. soap stone, 4 do. glue, 35 bates cotton, 22 bushels pea nuts, 2 bbls. potatoes, 25 boxes mdze, 5 casks wax.

29.—Schr. Albion. Williams, for Boston, by J. H. Chadbourn & Co.; with 76,824 feet lumber.

Schr. E. D. McClenahan, Mitchell, for Baltimore, by T. C. Worth; with 86 bbls. spirits turpt., 106 do. rosin, 14 do. glue, 2 boxes mdze, 25 cords juniper wood, 26,564 feet lumber.

feet lumber.
Schr. Wm. A. Ellis, Nichols, for New York, by A. D. Cazaux; with 1,076 bbls. spirits turpentine, 208 do. rosin, 5 do. liquor, 63 bales cotton, 351 bushels pea nuts, 9 bags fruit, 9 hhds. and 5 tierees molasses, 5 boxes mdze.

31—Barque Radiant, Flinn, for Boston, by Adams, Bro. & Co.; with 495 bbls. rosin, 516 bales cotton.
Nov. 1—Schr. Eilen Randall, Davis, for Little River, by D. A. Lemont.

We heard a good story the other night of two persons engaged in a duel. After the first fire, the seconds proposed that they should shake hands and make up. The other second said he saw no particular necessity for that, for their hands had been shaking ever since they began.

A. Lamont.

Schr. D. W. Vaughan, Gifford, for New York, by Willard & Curtis; with 253 bbls. spirits turpt., 126 do. crude do., 1,497 do. rosin, 49 bales cotton.

Schr. J. G. Stille, Hoffman, for Philadelphia, by T. C. Worth; with 648 bbls. spirits turpt., 683 do. rosin, 12 bales

cotton, 40 bushels pea nuts.
Schr. R. H. Daly, Hinson, for Norfolk, Va., by Harriss & Howell; with 110,000 feet lumber.

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current.

ar It should be understood that our quotations ge represent the wholesale price. In filling small order rates have to be paid. BEESWAX, # 15 .. 28 @ 31

Whiskey.....33 @ N. E. Rum,...43 @ BEEF CATTLE, CANDLES, # 16. NAVAL STORES, Tallow......16 @
Adamantine...20 @
Sperm......35 @ Sperm ..... COFFEE, & D. do. in order.0 00 do. No. 1,1 50 @ do. No. 2,1 25 @ do. No. 3,1 171@ Spirits Turp., OTTON, # 1b. ord. to mid'g... 10 @ strict mid'g... 10 @ good mid'g... 00 @ COTTON BAGGING, Varnish, # gal.26 @ # yard......131@
Rope, # B ... 74@
CORN MEAL,
# bushel....1 00 @ 1 DOMESTICS, PEA NUTS, bush. 00 @ 0 00

FISH, W bbl.,
Mullets ..... 5 75 @ 7 10
Mac'rel.No.1 16 00@18 00
do. No. 2 13 00 @14 00
do. No. 3 8 50 @11 00 Sweet, 2 bush. 60 @ Irish, do.,. 00 @ do. 3 bbl.,.1 75 @ 2 00 PROVISIONS, 2 1., N. C. Bacon, Herrings, East 3 00 @ 5 00 Dry Cod, Hams, .... 14 @ Middlings,... 00 @ Shoulders, .. 00 @ Hog round,.. 12 @ ₩ cwt .....4 00 @ 6 50 our, N. C. brands ₩ bbl. 28 cwt Family.....0 00 @ 6 25 Superfine ...0 00 @ 6 00 Fine ......0 00 @ 5 75 Cross .....0 00 @ 5 50 GLUR. W fb.

GUANO, Peruvian, Under 1 ton, # 1b. 1 ton and under 5 per ton, 62 50 Clear do...00 00 @19 00 Butt, .....16 00 @17 00 Beef, Mess, 00 00 @16 00 5 tons and over. LAND PLASTER, & bbl. . 1 

Market, .. 19 00 @20 00 Poultry, Chickens, live,121@ do. dead, ..00 @ Turkeys, live, .75 @ 1 do. dead, # 15.00 @ Wheat, red... 25 @ 1 do. white... 25 @ 1 SHEEP, Whead, Lambs,.....1 25 @ 1 50 Mutton,.....1 25 @ 1 50 Rice, rough... do., clean, .....4 @ 18 B. Alum, \$\ bush.,00 @ 25 Eastern .... 90 @ N. River.....70 @

Porto Rico,... 8 @ New Orleans,. 7 @ Muscovado,... 7 @ Loaf & crush'd,11 @ C. Yellow.... 9 @ Granulated, :..101@ SOAP, # lb.,.... 6 @ do, fm store 1 00 @ 1 10 LUMBER, & M., (River.) BHINGLES, Contract, ... 4 50 @ 5 50 Wide do.... 0 00 @ 9 00 Scantling... 0 (Steam Sawed.) Floor Boards, rough.....15 00 @16 00 planed....18 00 @19 00 clear.....25 00 @30 00 R. O. Hhd...12 50 @20 00 Ash Head'g, 12 00@13 00 Timber, & M., Shipping,... 0 00 @00 00 Mill, prime, 0 00 @10 00 Wide boards 14 00 @15 00 Scantling ... 12 00 @15 00 Ship Stuff,

rough edge. 0 00 @13 00 1b.,..10 @ TALLOW. 3 0 00 @15 00 TOBACCO, # 1b., Molasses, # gal.on. Cuba, Hhds 23 @ do. Bbls. 28 @ N. Orleans. 42 @ Common, .... 18 @ Medium, .... 25 @ Fine, .... 45 @ 

when brought # Railroad, about the same expenses are in-curred.——\* For virgin or mixed Turpentine a deduction of one-fifth or more is made on the price of yellow dip, ac-

do, inferior to

ordinary, .5 00 @ 8 78

#For virgin

Ath or more is made on the property of the proper Ground Peas, # bushel, 0
Cotton, # bale, 0
Cotton goods, # cubic foot, 0
Rice, # 100 lbs., 0
Lumber, # M., as to size, 0 00@0 00
TO BOSTON. 00 @ 45 00 @ 40 00 @ 65 1 75 @ 2 00 00 @ 8 00 @ 9 7 00 @ 8 00 Turpentine and Tar, # bbl..... 

Rough Rice, # bushel,..... 0 Lumber, # M......... 0 00@6 00 REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET.

TURPENTINE-On Friday last the price of soft went up cents, and since then there has been a steady demand from shippers and distillers, and the market has ruled firm at \$3

transactions to report. The demand from buyers has been limited, and a shade advance in rates of freight has tended somewhat to weaken the market for the Common article.—

The arrivals for the week have also been unusually light, and the stock of all grades remaining in receivers hands has become materially reduced. The only sales we can hear of are as follows: Friday, 200 bbls. Common at \$1 20 per bbl.; Saturday, 315 do. do. at \$1 20 per 310 lbs.; and Tuesday, 469 do. inferior and low No. 1 at \$1 25 to \$2 per bbl.

Tar—Continues to be in active request, and but little ar-TAR-Continues to be in active request, and but little ar

riving. The receipts for the week comprise only 232 bbls., which were taken at \$2 35 per bbl .- the market closing firm, and sales easily made at this price. BEEF CATTLE-Remain about the same as last reported

There is a moderate stock of beeves in butchers hands, and at present there is a light demand except for a prime article, which sells readily. We quote sales of one or two small lots of ordinary quality at 54 to 6 cents per lb. BARRELS-In the market for empty Spirits Turpentine

barrels we have no change to make. There is a fair supply in first hands, but in the absence of the usual demand the market has ruled exceedingly dull for some weeks, and sales are difficult to effect at anything like a fair price. Quota tions in table are merely nominal. BEESWAX-Is wanted, and only small parcels arriving.

cents for low middling, 10% cents for middling. and 11 cents for strict and good middling. No sales on Monday. On Tuesday, 51 bales changed hands at 102 cents for middling and strict middling. The advices received on Wednesday were rather unfavorable, and had a tendency to weaken the market, and no sales were made. This morning 11 bales sold at 10% to 11 cents for low to good middling. The receipts for the week have been smaller, and only a light supply remains in receivers hands.

DRIED FRUIT-Is in moderate request, but in the absence of receipts no sales have taken place. We quote by eaches at 11 cents, and Apples at 43 cents per per lb.

fullets are in small stock, and we notice a moderate demand. We quote at \$5 75 a \$5 874 for pine, and \$7 for oak

a few cargoes of prime quality high prices could be readily obtained. One or two lots sold from store in the early part of the week at 95 cents per bushel. We quote cargo price at 924 to 95 cents, as in quality. OATS -None received for the week ;—there is a moderate stock in dealers hands, and only a limited enquiry at present. PRAS-No late receipts or sales of Cow, consequently we are unable to give a correct quotation of the market. There is some enquiry from dealers, and new crop would sell readily at a fair price. RICE - There is only a small stock on market, still the demand appears to have become somewhat checked, and the sales have been confined to small parcels to the trade at 4 to 44 cents per lb.

HAY .- None of either description has been received since the close of our last review. There is a moderate enquiry from dealers, and the stock on market is rather small. Last sales were at 75 cents for Northern, and 90 cents for East-LIME-Is in fair enquiry, and stock light. A cargo of 1500

casks was received on Monday last by a dealer, which is selling from wharf at \$1, and from store at \$1 05 to \$1 10 ? ask, in quantities to suit. MOLASSES .- At present the market is very well supplied with Cuba, and we notice merely a retail demand. The sales have been confined to small parcels from wharf at 24

cents per gallon, in hhds. POTATOES .- Irish are in light supply, still we have to report a meagre demand, and only occasional sales are made from store at \$2 25 per bbl. Sweet continue to be brought

to maket freely, and sell from carts at 60 to 70 cents per PEA NUTS-None of consequence have been brought to market during the past week, and we have, therefore, no sales to eport. There is some enquity from buyers, and a good article would sell readily. In regard to the crop, the impression prevails that it will hardly prove an average one, and planters state that the heavy frosts have somewhat affected the Pea Nut, but to what extent is not yet known. The

Provisions-In the Bacon market we have no material change to report on last Thursday's remarks. The arrivals of N. C. cured for two or three weeks past have been confined to small lots, being scarcely enough to establish a market. There is a brisk demand from retailers, and parcels would sell quick at high figures. In the absence of sales quotations in table must be considered as merely nominal. Little or no Western cured has been received, and the supply on market has become nearly worked off, there being only two or three small lots in dealers hands. We note a fair demand, and quote the market firm at 94 a 94 cents for shoulders, and 114 a 112 cents per lb. for sides.---LARD -We have no change to report in either N. C. or Western make. There is merely a retail demand, and we notice a mode: ate supply in store. Small sales of the former at 121 to 13 cents, and of the latter at 111 to 121 cents per lb., as in quality.——PORK—Northern is in moderate stock. and only a retail business doing. See table for quotations. A few small lots of fresh have been brought in from the country and sold from carts at 9 a 10 cents per lb. SALT-None of either description received. There is a

fair stock of Liverpool ground on market, and only a moder- MADE TO ORDER, ate demand. We quote small sales from second hands (from MADE TO ORDER, wharf) during the week at 971 cents to \$1 per sack, as in Alum is in very small stock; we note, however, MYERS & MOORE'S Hat and Cap Emporium, 34 Market only a retail demand, and small sales from store at 25 to 30 cents per bushel.

SHINGLES-The arrivals for the week have been confined to a few small lots of Common, which have sold at \$2 75 to \$3 per M.

TIMBER-Is in brisk demand for mill purposes, and finds ready sale at high figures. Only two rafts of ordinary qualiw have been received during the week, and sold at \$9. FREIGHTS-Since our last but few vessels have arrived, and, with a moderate quantity of produce offering for shipment, rates coastwise have advanced a shade. See table for last

CHARLOTTE, Nov. 1.—Cotton—We report to-day sales of 140 bales at 10 a 10 1-5c. per lb.

Flour—Transactions were made at \$5 20 a 5 26 per bbl. Wheat remains as at our last quotations. Corn- New Crop was sold at 60 a 65c. per bushel. No

Peas-We quote at 70 cents per bushel. NEW YORK, Nov. 1.—Cotton—Sales to-day of 1500 bales, Ipland Middling 11½ cts. Fiour is firm, sales of 18,500 bbls., Thio at 5 35 a \$5 60. Wheat is firm, sales of 33,000 bushels, Ohio at 5 35 a \$ 5 60. Wheat is firm, sales of 33,000 bushels, white 1 40 a \$1 50, Milwaukee club \$1 13, Chicago Spring 1 09½ a \$1 10. Corn is heavy, sales of 15,000 bushels, yellow at 1 a \$1 01, mixed nominal at 98 a 99 cts. Pork—Mess has advanced 25 cts., sales at 15 12½ a \$15 37½, and Prime has declined 15 cts., sales at 10 50 a \$10 62½. Lard is heavy. Sugar firm, Muscovado 6½ a 6½ cts. Coffee is quiet, stock 85,000 bags. Molasses is unchanged, New Orleans 40 cts; stock 8600 hhds. Spirits Turpentine and Rosin are dull. Rice is firm.

AUGUSTA, Nov. 1.—Sales to-day of 1300 bales Cotton, the market closing firm. Sales in Savannah of 1000 bales, with a stiffer market but a light offering stock.

MOBILE, November 1.-Cotton-Sales to-day of 3500 bales; Middlings 10½ a 10½ c. The sales for the three days foot up 13,000, and the receipts in same time 15,000 bales. NEW ORLEANS, November 1.-Cotton-Sales to-day of 11,000 bales; Middlings 102 a 11c. The sales for the three days foot up 30,000, and the receipts 40,000 bales. The increase over last year at this port is 101,000 bales.

A Nov. 4, 1859.—[10-2t]

BEESWAX—Is wanted, and only small parcels arriving.—

We quote at 29 to 31 cents per lb.

Coffee.—There is a moderate stock of nearly all descriptions on market, and nothing doing except in the retail way. We refer to our table for store prices, as in quantity and quality.

Cotton—Since our review of Thursday last the market has ruled rather quiet, and closes with less disposition on the part of buyers to operate at former quotations; we have, however, no quotable change to report in prices.—

The sales up to Saturday comprise 330 bales at 10½ to 10½

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

ON TUESDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER NEXT, will be sold at the late residence of Geo. Fennell, decased, all the perishable property belonging to the Estate, viz: CATTLE, HORSES, HOGS, CORN, FODDER, dec., HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE, and various articles, too tedious to mention, also at the same time and place, a TRACT OF LAND, lying on the Washington road, joining the lands of John T. Newton and others, known as the Bland place. The sale will continue from day to day, until all are sold.

The sales up to Saturday comprise 330 bales at 10½ to 10½

The sales up to Saturday comprise 330 bales at 10½ to 10½

Oct. 28th, 1859. 10-5t\*. AVE YOU LOST YOUR UMBRELLA? If so, replace it with one of our Superior Scotch Ginghams.

A Superior Assortment to select from.

Larger than any other. And Prices much lower.

Every style and color may be found.

Examine for yourselves and don't buy until you do.

MYERS & MOORE,

Hat & Cap Emporium 34 Market St Nov. 1st. CAMPHOR ICE WITH GLYCERINE. PREVENTS chapping of the Face, Hands and Lips. Is also an excellent application for sunburn, tan, &c. Sold by
L. B. ERAMBERT, Pharmaceutist.
[Herald copy.]

SUPPLIES of above articles just received, both of superior quality. For sale by L. B. HUGGINS & SONS, S. E. Corner Market and 2d str

THE POLLOWING is from one of the most discreased and enterprising Planters of New Hanover:
"Whamserow, N. C., Oct. 24, 1852 a light demand for retailing purposes. We quote sales of one or two small parcels at \$6 for superfine, and \$6 25 per bbl. for family.

Grain—For Corn the market continues to rule firm, and in the absence of receipts the stock on market has become ery light. There is a brisk demand from the stock of the

THOMAS ANDREWS & CO.'S celebrated Yeast Powder—acknowledged to be the best now in use; Carbonate of Soda; Saleratus, Cream Tartar, &c. For sale by
L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,
Nov. 3.

B. E. Corner Market and 2d sts. ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS DREW THE PRINCIPAL

DON RODRIGUEZ, Charleston, S. C. Nov. 1st. 1859,

TO THE COUNTRY PROPLE.

DERSONS FROM THE COUNTRY VISITING WILMINGton, are requested to examine our GOODS, before purchasing their supplies elsewhere. We keep an assorted
stock of goods—such as is kept in no one store in townembracing articles that are useful to Farmers and others.

Our goods are equal to any sold anywhere, and at lower
prices. Please give our stock an examination.

L. B. HUGGINS & BONS. L. B. HUGGINS & SONS.
S. E. Corner Market and 2d street.

WE ARE DAILY ORDERING A ND Receiving Ladies' and Children's Furs. Our arrangements are such that we can furnish any style desired in short time, and at Manufacturers' prices.

Nov. 3. MYERS & MOORE, 34 Market st. BACON\_BACON.

10 HHDS. WHITAKER SIDES, (selected,) now landing from Schr. Robt. Healy. For sale by T. H. McKOY & CO. WHISKEY\_WHISKEY.

50 BBLS. NORTH STATE, (white,) just received per Schr. Robt. Healy. For sale by T. H. McKOY & CO.

quality of those brought in so far has proven to be very COFFEE AND SUGAR. 50 BAGS RIO COFFEE.

So Bbls. Sugar different grades. Just received and for sale, by Nov. 1st. G. C. & W. J. MUNRO. NEW WORKS.

NEW WORKS.

RECENTLY ISSUED FROM THE PRESS and received by Express, at Kelley's New Book Store.
Beulah, very interesting, by A. J. Evans.
Harry Lee or Hope For The Poor.
Woman of Worth, a Book for girls.
Leaves from an Actors Note Book.
Vanity Fair, a Novel without a Hero.
Gerald Fitzgerald, by Charles Lever.
Popular Sovereignty in the Territories, by Judge Douglass.
A good Fight and other Tales, by Charles Reade.
Nov. 3, 1859.

TIO MERCHANTS. WOOL HATS.

WOOL HATS. TO CONTRACTORS. WOOL HATS. 500 DOZEN WOOL HATS 500 DOZEN WOOL HATS HEAVIEST AND BEST.

AT LOW PRICES

November 2d. REMEMBER
WHEN YOU ARE WITNESSING SEWING MACHINES
where they are put up for sale, that frequent apologies for breaking of thread—wrong tension, &c., indicate a

fault somewhere.

The best way is to test a Machine, is to see what the Machine will do. Will the same Machine stitch eight or ten thicknesses of heavy Cassimere or Beaver Cloth—heavy, hard Sole Leather, several thicknesses, and so down to the lightest Thread Cambric? Will it do all this, and do it quickly and well? Try it and see. Almost any Machine works well with smooth silk or twist, and on certain fabrics. Don't purchase until you test it thoroughly. Look out for the TENSION! This is THE great feature of any Machine. No DEAD WEIGHT TENSION will answer. There is no dependence upon the stitch—it may be right—it may be wrong—von have no guarantee for any regularity. fault somewhere. —you have no guarantee for any regularity.

Look for LARGE SHUTTLES, or else you buy TROUBLE.

A small Shuttle holds but little thread, and will not suit you

for PRACTICAL purposes.

Singer's Machines have large Shuttles—do every species of fine or coarse work with one and the same Machine—cannot get out of repair, and NEVER FAIL. We do not send them out on trial. We offer no such inducement. These Machines have been tried for years, and are perfected in all their parts. They are no cheat—no deception, and no ex-

periment.

Call and see them in the front of the City Clothing Store.

THE GREAT WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY, PROFESSOR WOOD'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE Says the St. Louis, (Mo.) Democrat: Below, we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidences must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no enconium, nor useless puffery from the press:

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1856.

shippers and distillers, and the market has ruled firm at \$3 for virgin and yellow dip, and \$1 75 for hard, per 280 lbs.—
The arrivals continue exceedingly light, and the sales for the week foot up only 2,507 bbls., viz:

Bbls. Virgin. Yel. Dip. Hard. Thursday 500. \$2 55. \$1 75 Friday. 665. \$2 95. \$2 55. \$1 75 Friday. 665. \$2 95. \$2 55. \$1 75 Friday. 665. \$2 95. \$1 75 Friday. \$60. \$3 00. \$1 75 Thuesday. \$10. \$25.

Nov. 4, 1859.

Tailow 10 a 12; Wheat, white, 95 a 00; red 75 a 85; Wool 25 a 30 cents.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair restorative, it gives me pleasure to say, that its effect has been excellent in removing inflamation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been trouled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used ne other article at eacher, and graduate of one of the first Colleges in the United States. Particular attention will be given to those preparing for College or mercantile business.

Tuition per session of 5 months, 20 00 Board per week, 20 00 For further particulars, address the Principal, or the Proprietor, Dr. D. B. GILLESPIE, Westbrook P. O., N. C. 10-2t

OVERSEER WANTED.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair restorative, it gives me pleasure to say, that its effect has been excellent in removing inflamation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been trouled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used ne other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly, The Restorative is put up in bottlee of 3 sizes, vis: medium and small: the small holds \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the large holds a quart, 40 per cent. more in proportion, and retails for \$3\$.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors. AM Profit of the Market of the proportion of t

STOKLEY & OLDHAM are constantly mann-facturing the BEST FAMILY FLOUR, at the CAPE PEAR FLOUR MILLS, Wilmington, N. C. For sale at the Mills, and at their Store, ho. 5 South Water street:
In whole barrels and half barrels;
In bags containing one-half;
In bags containing one-fourth;
In bags containing one-eight;
They keep constantly on hand, at the Mill, and at their store, FRESH GROUND MEAL, HOMMINY, CRAOK-ED CORN, COW FEED, SHORTS, BRAN, &c., &c. They also keep for sale—

They also keep for sale—

ORN at wholesale and retail;

OATS at wholesale and retail;

PEAS at wholesale and retail;

HAY at wholesale and retail;

Marshall's FINE SALT in sacks;

Liverpool ground ALUM SALT, in sacks;

North Carolina FLOUE on consignment.

July 6, 1859.

SUNDRIES,

10 KEGS BUTTER;
10 do. Lard:
10 half bbls. Mackeral, Hams, Tongues and Sounds,
Codfish, &c., at lowest market prices, by
Oct. 21st, 1859.
G. G. & W. J. MUMBO.

## DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

We are requested to give notice that in pursuauce of the recommendations of the Democratic State Executive Committee, a meeting of the Democratic citizens of New Hanover County will be held at the Court House, in the Town of Wilmington, on Tuesday Evening, Dec. 13th, 1859, being Tuesday of Court week, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing delegates to a Democratic State Convention. to be held in the City of Raleigh, on Thursday, March 8th, 1860; and also for the appointment of delegates to a District Convention to be held at such time and place as may hereafter be fixed upon, to select delegates to represent this district in the next National Democratic Convention: -Also to appoint a Democratic Executive Committee for this County.

For Conscience' Sake. It has frequently appeared to us in the course of our readings that there is a great deal of humbug in this little world of ours, but more especially does humbug luxpriate when it takes the conscientious dodge, whether that dodge assume the form of anti-slavery, puritanism, or any other of its thousand and one phases. One of the Walpoles, speaking of history remarked, "As for history, I know that to be a lie" and few who have paid any serious attention to what are called its truths can fail to see that Walpole was in the main right, although he may have put it too strong.

When the history of the present slavery excitement in the United States comes to be crystalized into the narrative of some great master of the historic art-some Gibbon or Macualay-he will take his tone from the authorities he may consult, and if an Englishman, a Frenchman, or a German, these will all have their local habitation at the North-mainly in New England-reflecting the prejudices and the pet affectations of that section, where politicians seeking for power and office stir up the fanatical and sectional prejudices of the masses-where the pulpits resound with anothemas against slaveholders. and where good church members are taught to hate their fellow citizens of the South, for conscience' sake.

We were struck with one of these perversions of his tory this morning in reading an editorial article in the Philadelphia Bulletin, in which reference is made to that class of emigration to this country known as the "Scotch Irish" meaning people from North of Ireland, the des cendants of Scotch settlers there, mainly professors of the Presbyterian form of belief.

The Bulletin says that this element in our population is at least equal to any other. We at least have no wish to dispute this, but there is one assertion of the Bulletin that verges on the cant which we dislike. I says " For reasons mainly belonging to their religion. a determination to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences they left Scotland and settled in the North of Ireland."

Now there it is again. For conscience' sake these good people came over and settled upon the lands from which for political offences the native inhabitants had been driven. They got grants of land upon favorable terms, which they took, while the original owners were forced to be hewers of wood and drawers of water on the grounds, and amid the scenes of their former ownerscientious displacement carried that in 1830 the descen- the sole editor of that paper; also from Mr. Wilson who dants of colonists, or English and Scotch absentees, held retires from the position of Associate. Mr. Wilson will eighty dollars worth of real estate for every one dollar's be connected with the business management of the Stanworth held by the aboriginal inhabitants or their de | dard office. Daily Journal, 29th Oct. scendants, and twenty dollars worth of chattel property to every one. We place it thus, although the statement as printed puts it Protestant and Catholic instead of native and colonist, but those who know anything of Saturday night. They make it out of rosin. The Times Ireland know that race and religion run together so that says the light is beautiful and brilliant. they may be taken interchangeably. Of later days a better state of things has been brought about. Robbing your neighbor for conscience sake has been forced to take another form. It now prompts to abolition outrages upon the South, Christian cramming of the Chi-

Far be it from us to sneer at anything done for conscience' sake. Without conscience there is no such thing as principle, and without principle there is no trust between man and man. But we are like the person who when asked about his religious feelings by a loud-mouthed professor, calmly remarked that he had "none to talk about." Conscience is too much vulgarized by being made the cloak for the plans of self-interest, the strivings of ambition, or the wild outbreaks of fanaticism. Its teachings ought to be a rule for our own conduct,generally speaking, if that is kept straight, it is as much as we can hope for, without appointing ourselves censors of the conduct of our neighbors. We generally find that a zealous guardianship of the conduct of others accompanies a criminal neglect of the duties which we ourselves ought to discharge.

A great many things in history that have been the prisoners. charged to the account of conscience ought to be placed to the credit of interest or ambition. A great many things now occurring before our eys that will be credited to conscience, owe their inception and progress and vitality to a very different class of motives.

# Capital Punishment.

On Friday we published a remarkably able and wellwritten communication upon the above subject, without, however, committing ourselves to its conclusions. The experience of some of our States in which, after trial of a different course, the death penalty has been restored, hardly affords any practical encouragement for a change in our laws in this respect.

Some of the best and wisest rulers and statesmen have at different times advocated and actively promoted the abolition of this penalty, but mankind generally have in the armory, that is under the jurisdiction of the Genfound its retention necessary. We would like much to eral Government. see the time when it could safely be dispensed with, but that would be the time of a political and social millenium | contended that Brown himself had notoriously confessed which we fear has not yet arrived.

INQUEST .- The body of the seaman reported on Saturbay as having been drowned that morning, was recovered in the course of the day, and an inquest held in the afternoon by Coroner Hartsfield. Verdict, accidental drowning.

He was decently buried yesterday, (Sunday) at the Seamen's burying Ground, Mount Tirza, about 3 miles

below Wilmington. The name of the deceased was Wm. J. Jenkins, and he was a native of England, instead of New York, as

stated on Saturday.

A New Regime.

On To-morrow, the Wilmington Branch of the New Bank of North Carolina commences business at the banking-house of the Branch Bank of the State. John Dawson, Esq., will be President. With this exception,

all the officers will be same as those of the old bank. The Branch of the Bank of the State closed its banking business on Saturday. It is no longer an institution of issue or discount, but is now engaged in settling up its business.

THE ELECTIC MAGAZINE OF FOREIGN LITERATURE, W. H. Bidwell, Editor and Proprietor. November, 1859. New York: Published at No. 5, Beekman Street.

tion on Webster.

probably got by this time and the case proceeding. For look upon or affect to look upon so lightly. the State, Solicitor Strange :-- for the defence, S. J. Person, J. G. Wright and A. Empie, Esq.

The cases have not been severed. The Court this morning sentenced the youth Runci man to two months' imprisonment.

U. S. District Court. We had the pleasure, this morning, to meet Wesley Jones, Esq., U. S. Marshall for North Carolina, who s here in attendance on the U. S. District Court, which

" Honor to Whom Honor."

has not yet arrived, but is expected here to-night.

The promptness with which the Governor of Pennsylvania has ordered the delivery of Cook and Hazlett, two of the ringleaders in the Harper's Ferry plot, to be delivered up to the authorities of Virginia, is highly creditable to him and to the Commonwealth of which he is the head. It is true that he has but discharged a duty which was imposed upon him by law—but in these days, when fanaticism in the northern States systematically tramples upon the Constitution and upon statutes, obedience to the latter by magisterial funconaries in the Free States, of whatever grade, is rather th exception than the rule in cases involving the peculiar rights of the South. Governor Packer has not hesitated to act in conformity with his obligations. Although in Pennsylvania, here is, unhappily for her good name, a plentiful supply of ne incendiary element arrayed against the peace and integ-ty of the Union, yet the Governor, looking only to his gh and solemn responsibilities, fearlessly does what is right. Now, if it should happen that Giddings and Gerritt Smith, and Horace Greely were by competent testimony to be imlicated in this same Harper's Ferry outbreak, and Governor ise was to make requisitions upon their Excellencies, ase and Morgan, for the surrender of these culprits, we hould as soon expect the sky to fall as that either of them would signify the smallest disposition to comply. And yet t would be no less their duty to do so than it is Governor cacker's to surrender Cook and Hazlett upon a like requisin.—Petersburg Express.

The Express might have stated without coloring facts at all, even so far as to violate its neutrality, that Gov. Packer of Pa., is a Democrat-Chase and Morgan, are "Opposition." Only from Democratic functionaries, can we look for any justice at the hands of the North.

Superior Court. In the State vs. Highsmith from Sampson, the Jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. The charge was for altering the marks of hogs, with the intention of appropriating them wrongfully.

We understand that young Runciman yesterday sab mitted to a verdict of manslaughter. The punishment is branding or a fine. The officers have been summoning jurors for the trial of the negro sailors, to commence on

Drowned.—This morning, about 10 o'clock, James Jenkins, seaman on board Schr. W. A. Ellis, fell into the river at the foot of Mulberry street, at Mr. J. R. Blossom's wharf, and was drowned. He was aged about 22 years, and a native of New York. It appears that he was engaged in hoisting spirits turpentine from a lighter alongside the vessel, and being on the former had rolled a cask to the gangway of the vessel, when, by almost immediately.—Daily Journal. 29th Oct.

The Raleigh Standard of this date contain ship and residence. To so great an extent was this con- some remarks from Mr. Holden the Senior and hereafter

> They have got gas in Washington, N. C., several houses and stores having been lighted with it on last

> What a Man!-" Horatio," a correspondent of the Newbern Progress, writing from Goldsboro', designates Frank Johnson, the immortal Frank, and his equally immortal band, as "5 or 8 gross, unintelligent, semi-barbarians." Think of that, who have danced while Frank has "piped."—(he fiddled, but it is all the same)—old Frank a semi-barbarian!

# The Trials.

The Grand Jury for Jefferson Co., Va., at the County Court House at Charlestown, on Wednesday the 26th instant, brought in bills against the five Harper's Ferry prisoners-first, for conspiring with negroes to produce an insurrection; second, for freason to the Commonwealth; and third, for murder. A petit jury was obtained the same day. John Brown was put on his trial on the above counts, and plead "not guilty." but asked for delay to obtain Northern counsel.

Charles B. Harding and Andrew Hunter, Esqs., appeared for the State, Lawson Botts and Thos. C. Green, Esq., were assigned by the court to act as counsel for

In the course of the proceedings, Brown scouted the plea of insanity attempted to be put up for him

A motion for delay was not granted by the Court testimony being adduced to show that Brown was physically and mentally able to proceed with the trial. It also appeared that so far as waiting for counsel from a that none can foresee how the difficulties attendant on the litalian question can be settled, or what will be the result distance there was no certainty, nor indeed any definite statement that any such counsel would be present. The counsel for the prisoner set up the pleas that treason could not be proved—that no conspiracy with negroes had occurred within the limits of Virginia-that if any murders had taken place they were outside of the jurisdiction of the Court. For this last view, it is contended that if the alleged murders took place on the railroad bridge, that is within the territory of Maryland, and if

To these grounds of defence Mr. Hunter for the State having advised a conspiracy in Virginia-that he was the leader and director in the movements that resulted in the murder of citizens of Virginia on Virginia soil-also that the question of treason against a sovereign state stood upon different grounds from that against a government of limited powers like that of the United States .-Likewise he contended that in criminal cases, the juris-

diction of the State existed over the Armory grounds. Dr. Starry and Conductor Phelps, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad train, were examined. Their testimony reveals little new, but places all that has been said in a tangible shape. The present term of the Court for Jefferson County, will close week after next, Judge Parker stating that he will have to hold Court in another County, on the 10th of November.

AN UGLY WEAPON .-- Mr. Macomber. Adams Express agent, called on us this morning armed and equipped with a deadly weapon, to wit : one of the largest Colt's repeaters we ever saw, numbered 13592, and having engraved on the butt, the name of "J. E. Cook," "Ossawattomie" Brown's officer, the same who has been returned to Virginia on requisition of the Governor

of that State. of Brown's officers, at the moment when the Marines This number of the Eclectic is illustrated by a por- forced the door of the Engine House at Harper's Ferry, trait of Rufus Choate, from the burin of John Sartain, in which the marauders had taken refuge. It is in pos-Philadelphia, and the life and character of Choate are session of its captor, Major Geo. W. Talbot of the Balstill more ably depicted in the chaste yet glowing periods timore Military, and of Adams' Express Co. Anderson of Edward Everett, who made a brief address at a meet- who is since dead, was mortally wounded, but still ing held in Faneuil Hall, on the 22nd July, 1859, while grasped his weapon and attempted to use it, when the the remains were hourly expected by the steamer from Major rushed up and wrenched it from him. Major T St. John's. This brief address is published in the Elec- has also a Sharp's rifle, taken from a private who hailed tic, as also Mr. Everett's longer and more elaborate ora- from Iowa. The rifle bears the initials J. G. A .- meaning Anderson.

Superior Court.

The Court, this morning, was engaged in getting a retious over the excitement created by the attempt of Scotland Neck, Halifax county, by his brother, Mr. Jerry White. The cause of the difficulty is not precisely known. The Republican papers at the north affect to be ary for the trial of the three negro sailors, charged a handful of fanatics at Harper's Ferry, Va. They ridiwith attempted abduction. At a quarter past eleven, cule the idea of the State of Virginia and the whole South all had been obtained and sworn in but two. These are being so intensely excited and stirred up from what they

On the face of it, there is some apparent ground for the tone of their remarks. It turns out that the number of insurgents were small-ridiculously small; but that does not excuse them nor their aiders and abettors. The spark of the incendiary is small at first, but it is his intention to start a conflagration that may end in widespread ruin and devastation. Brown and his "officers" were only the incendiaries to light the fires of revoltto lead the way to servile war, with its attendant horrors. That they did not succeed was no faul' of intention on holds a term here this week. His Honor, Judge Biggs, their part. They thought the whole slave population was ready to join them; they had evidently plotted and calculated and received aid and countenance and had emissaries elsewhere than at Harper's Ferry. Some of the leaders had themselves been domiciled in the neighbourhood -Brown and his sons for a good while, under the name of Smith. The insurgents confidently expected aid—the anthorities were right to guard againt all contingencies. and the people of the South will do well to keep so. It is evident from the information to be derived from the escaped, and are now at Camp Floyd in a destitute cond correspondence captured, that abolition agents are scattered throughout the South and are actively at work under all manner of hypocritical disguises, for your abolition scoundrel nearly always effects holiness.

A Union Fair .- Last year we took the liberty of suggesting the propriety of holding a Union Agricultural Fair, under the auspices of the several Counties of the Cape Fear country, and such other contiguous secties around, but no move was made here and the thing fell through. The fact is that from her size, wealth. trade and facilities of communication, Wilmington is the commercial centre of South-Eastern Carolina, and it is here, if anywhere, that the effort in favor of the proposed Fair could be most successfully made. But somehow our people do not care for these things much, and we don't either, we confess, with our limited means of accommodating visitors.

On a still larger scale the same reasoning will apply to the State Fair and other State gatherings. We believe that there is a considerable disposition to have these Fairs to meet occasionally at Wilmington, but our people, in all candor do not feel justified in making any effort in that direction, but rather seek to discourage the

land, Robeson and other Counties keep up Agricultural Societies, and New Hanover does not? Why is it that hey can make an effort to have a Union Fair at Newbern and succeed in it, while Wilmington will not even make the attempt?

with law, his proclamation, setting apart Thursday, the some means, he fell backwards, carrying the cask with the 24th day of November next, as a day of public him; he fell between the lighter and schooner, and sunk almost immediately.—Daily Journal. 29th Oct.

| Charksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings, and almost immediately.—Daily Journal. 29th Oct. | Charksgiving to Conversation with M's. family. An intimation of supplication for His continued mercy towards us, and | Charksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings, and | the dimensity. | Charksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings, and | the dimensity. | Charksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings, and | the dimensity. | Charksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings, and | the dimensity. | Charksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings, and | the dimensity. | Charksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings, and | the dimensity. | Charksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings, and | the dimensity. | Charksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings, and | the dimensity. | Charksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings, and | the dimensity. | Charksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings, and | the dimensity. | Charksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings, and | the dimensity. | Charksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings, and | the dimensity. | Charksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings, and | the dimensity. | Charksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings, and | the dimensity. | Charksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings | the dimensity of the dimensity of the dimensity. | Charksgiving to Almighty God for past blessings | the dimensity of the for His watchful Providence over us as a State and as a C. went to the door, and seeing M. with a gun in his hand, The Governor most respectfully recommends that it be observed accordingly, by all the good people

> Who Is He ? In an article on the universal Harper's Ferry topic which we find in the last Fayetteville Presbyterian, the following paragraph occurs, which, as coming from the source it does, is well worthy of attention :-

Local defections of very limited extent may occasionally occur, if wicked and artful men have access to them and are | trial trip. permitted to impose upon their creduity or superstition.— Even then, death to the insurgents must be the inevitable for a moment the presence of these fanatics. The heaviest penalty of the law should be visited upon the slightest viola-tion of the statutes, and hence for the third time in two years we call upon Solicitors and grand juries in the 5th Judicial Circuit to drive off the emissary from the Boston Tract Socie ty, who has been secretly prosecuting his incendiary work in that district! This thing has been borne with long enough, and our people should take warning from Harper

# NEWS ITEMS.

CAPTURE OF A SLAVER IN THE GULF .- New Orleans, Oct. 25.—Kingston dates of the 25th ult., report that the barque Laura, a slaver, had been captured by the British steamer Archer.

AT The Tennessee Legislature has before it a proposition to expel all free negroes from the State after the 1st of January, 1862.

Bank of Clarendon stock sold in Fayetteville on Mon day last, at \$59 cash, and \$61 on 6 months' time. Par val ne \$50 per share. EMIGRATION WEST .- The Baltimore Sun says that a pri rate letter from Col. Lauder states that he has reliable sta-

tistics that over 10,000 emigrants passed this sesson over the wagon road opened by him. Mr. Harte, of Washington, was to go over the mountains with Mr. Lauder on his re turn from California to Nevada, which territory is reported as largely increasing in population. The U. S. District Attorney at New Orleans has

fect her forfeiture to the government for a violation of the neutrality laws. the Charlotte Bullet n learns through a private source

hat Boone, tried at Gaston Superior Court this week, has been convicted of murder in the first degree for the killing of Mr. Cornelius, of Catawba county, N. C.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The last mail from England brought advices from distinguished sources respecting the present unsettled condition of affairs in Europe, by which it appears war. England, it is said, has no power to depend on, excepting Germany, and being favorable to the reform move nent in Italy, she knows not how to act between the two, as she is fearful of losing the friendship of the one in the advocacy of the cause of the other. Russia, who, since the Crimean war, has had no more continental alliances, awaits take, and with a view of acting intelligently, the Emperor has ordered his ministers from the principal courts to join him at Warsaw, in order to give him ample information or

plomatically assigned. pe observed in official quarters in concealing from the pub-ic the present condition of the San Juan Island question; and hence the contradictory statements concerning it.

The new steamer built at Pensacola will soon arrive a Norfolk, to be fitted with her engines, and will convey

Reports prevail here that requisitions will be made for certain aiders and abettors of the Harper's Ferry conspirators. But the rumors cannot be traced to reliable sources. Aaron Van Camp obtained to-day in the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia a verdict of \$110,000 against Jonathan Jenkins. This was a suit for damages suffered by the plaintiff three years ago from the acts of the defendant as ommercial agent of the United States at Navigator's Island. n the South Pacific.

New Orleans Items. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 28 .- An arrival at this port brings Rio Janeiro advices to the 1st of October. There was a fleet of 170 vessels in port. The ship Champion, from New York, for San Francisco, put into Rio Janeiro September 20, leaking and was obliged to discharge for repairs. The stock of Coffee was 80,000 bags. The U. S. vessel Lancaster, John Adams and Dolphin

were in port. The U. S. sloop-of-war Saratoga has arrived at Pensacol ith important dispatches for Tejada Malta. The yellow fever continues to prevail at Galveston Houston, Texas. There is no fever at Indianola. The Picayune publishes letters confirming the report he murder of Chase, an American citizen, by Marquiza.

From Pike's Peak. LEAVENWORTH, October 27 .- The overland Express from Denver city has arrived, with dates to the 20th inst., and \$6,000 in gold dust. The election of Mr. Williams as Delegate to Congress onfirmed. On the 24th the people were to vote for or against a pr

visional government.

The mining operations are drawing to a close. The pistol was taken from J. G. Anderson, another

North Carolina:

Bank of North Carolina.—We learn that the following are the Officers of the Tarboro' Branch of the Bank of North Carolina: Directors—Robt. R. Bridgers, President; Mathew Weddell, Robt. H. Austin, Baker Staton, and Dr. N. J. Pittman. Cashier—R. Chapman. Teller—W. S. Baker-

Capital—\$200,000, to be increased if a greater amount can be used profitably.

The new Bank will go into operation on Tuesday next, and we hope to be soon handling some of the new bills, which are said to be very beautiful.—Tarboro' Southerner,

THE REMAINS OF MINISTER MASON.—The remains of John Y. Mason, late United States Minister at Paris, arrived at New York on the Ocean Queen on Monday evening, en route for Richmond. The body was to remain on board until Thursday, when it was to be forwarded by the steamer Yorkown to its destination.

Newspaper Office Mobbed and "Forms" Destroyed

HARNETT COUNTY.—The election for a change in the site f the county teat, took place on last Thursday. We learn that there is a large majority of votes cast in favor of the removal to Lillington, but have received returns from one precinct only, vz: Barbecue—which gives for Lillington 118, and for Toomer the present site 21. This is a fuller vote than was cast for Members of Congress in August—and indicates the decided choice of Lillington. On Monday we

will be able to give full returns.
Since writing the above we have learned that the vote of Coomer or Upper Little River stands 60 for the old site and 0 for Lillington.—Fayetteville Carolinian, Oct. 29th. FROM HAVANA AND KEY WEST .- The steam ship Isabel, Capt. Rollius, reached this port early this morning with her usual punctuality, having left Havana on the 26th inst., and

Kew West on the same day.
We are indebted to the Purser for Havana and Key West papers of a late date. There was nothing of local interest at the former of these places — Charleston News 29th. LATER FROM UTAH. St. Louis, Oct. 29 .- The Salt Lake

mail of the 11th instant reached Atchison yesterday. The papers report that a party of seventeen emigrants from Buchanan county, lowa, had been attacked by the Indians near Kinney's Cut-Off, and that Mr. Kline and Mr. Mittemore, with his wife and six children, were killed. Mitte-more's two oldest sons and the remainder of the party

Colonel Stambaugh, the surveyor general of Utah, arrived out on the 26th September.

A paper read before the British Scientiffic Association on "Underground Temperature," stated that with a thermometer sunk to the depth of three feet, the greatest cold was experienced in February, while at six feet deep, the greatest cold was in March; at twelve feet deep, the g eatest cold was in April; and at twenty-four feet, the reatest cold was in July

In the Episcopal Convention at Richmond, Hon. Edtions as might be disposed to join in the movement. The proposition was well received by the people of the coun-

The gre at bell of Westminister, which has only lately een placed in possition, has been discovered to be cracked and will have to be recast. This is the second that has been cast in a short time, with a like result, the former one break-ing on trial before it was elevated to its position in the sum-mit of the clock tower.

SHOCK of AN EARTHQUAKE .- Boston, Oct. 28 .- A shock of an Earthquake was felt at three o'clock on Wednesday morning, at Machias, Calais. and Eastport, Maine, and St. George, St. Andrew and St. John, N. B.

FUGITIVE SLAVE R ECOVERED .- Cincinnati, Oct. 29 .- John Tyler, a fugitive slave who escaped from Campbell county, Va., in 1854, was arrested in Columbus yesterday and brought before Commissioner Newhall, who remanded bim to his owners. He was taken to Kentuck y.

FATAL DUELS.—Three men kill d by a Major of the Militia.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, at Havana, writes as follows: A Major of the rural minitia, who is sixty-five years old. at Cuno, about four leagues from this city, having had a quar-rel with a man, a duel ensued with swords, and the old man

with a man, a duet closed with switch, and the blu man movement owing to the cause already assigned—inade-quacy of accommodation.

Why is it that Duplin, Sampson, Onslow, Cumbertheir deaths, but upon receiving a rather severe wound, de-clared himself satisfied. It is believed the old man's gallantry will cause his acquitual by the military court, before whom he will be tried. UNFORTUNATE OCCURRENCE .- We understand that a very

unfortunate occurrence took place about noon, of last Thursday, the 20th inst., resulting in the death of Mr. F. H. Crawford, of this county. It appears that on that morning, Mr. C., who resides near the line, went to the residence of Mr. THANKSGIVING.—Gov. Ellis has issued, in accordance D. Melton, his brother-in-law, residing near Maysville, Ches terfield, to settle some business, during which the parties got o drinking, and while drinking an altercation ensued. A gentleman who was present separated the pa.ties, and settled, as he thought, the difficulty. Melton went into his asked him if he was going to shoot him, if so, shoot away— at the same time baring his breast. M. instantly raised his gun and fired, lodging some six buckshot in C.'s body, around the navel. C. lingered until the next day, when died about eight o'clock in the evening. M. was arrested and lodged in Chesterfield jail to await his trial. This is a sad affair, and casts a gloom over a large circle of relatives and friends.

Wadesboro' (N. C.) Argus.

THE GREAT EASTERN .- Leading engineers and contractors of the navy express the opinion that the Great Eastern will be a successful sea vessel, though bound to roll with a sea abeam. An article in a British publication, called The En gineer, is regarded as having given altogether the most per-fect account of the explosion on board as well as the late

MARINE DISASTER -From a gentleman at Beaufort we learn that the Schr. Mary, of Elizabeth City, formerly owned by M. W. Jarvis of Newbern, commanded by Capt Bennet, with cargo of guano from West Indies bo more, got ashore near Ocracoke Bar on Thursday night last and went to pieces. The pilot boats succeeded next morning in boarding the wreck and took off the captain and The captain's wife and child died on board; the captain also died a few minutes after reaching shore. The vessel and cargo is a total loss.

Schr. Melvina, from Washington, N. C., Cohoon master, with naval stores, bound to Boston, sprung a leak and got ashore on the inside of same bar about the same time. Probable total loss of vessel and cargo.

Newbern Progress.

CONTEMPLATED MOVEMENT FOR THE RELEASE OF BROWN. Charlestown, Oct. 27th—10 P. M.—The following is an extract from the dispatch received by the superinte Harper's Ferry yesterday, the purport of which he tele-graphed to the Secretary of War, Gov. Wise, John Garrett and others, and which occasioned the movement vesterday

NEW YORK, Oct. 24th. '59 .- I would not be surprised if. from what I have heard, that there will be an attempt made by the abolitionists of the North to release Brown and his associates from the Charlestown jail. I do not desire to add to the excitement already great, but to write you as a cau tion. If an attempt is made it will be a hidden movemen by a party of armed desperadoes employed by leaders in the (Signed,) The above is from an officer of the army, a Virginian, personally known to Sup't Barbour. The Secretary of The U.S. District Attorney at New Orleans has ordered forty marines to the Harper's Ferry armory. Arms belled the steamship Philadelphia, and entered suit to ef-

SUNDRIES. SACKS LIVERPOOL GROUND SALT, to arrive; 1200 SACKS LIVERPO

100 do. N. York do., from wharf and store : 50 bbls. sweet Molasses; 150 bags Rio Coffee: 50 bbls. A. and C. Sugars 100 Coils Rope; 25 bales Gunny Bagging;

90 do. Cotton. In store and for sale by 15th. W. H. McRARY & CO. BAGS RIO COFFEE;

15 do. Laguayra do; 40 bbls. Sugar-all grades; 2 hhds. do. bright Porto Rico; 50 boxes Colgate's No. 1 and Pale Soap; 15 do. Kingsford's Pearl Starch; 15 bbls. pure Cider Vinegar; 75 kegs Nails, ali sizes; 75 bags Shot; Powder in kegs and canisters:

25 boxes A damantine Candles; 25 do. Candy, assorted;20 bbls. Sugar and Soda Crackers; 5 boxes do. do; Hardware and Hollow-ware; Grindstones; Saddlery;

Boots and Shoes, a general assortment. For sale by Oct. 8th ALDERMAN & BETTENCOURT.

VALUABLE RICE PLANTATION, situated in Bruns A wild able Rice Flantation, studied in Bruns-discountry, six miles below the town of Wilmington, containing SIX HUNDRED ACRES, one half of which is tide swamp, (90 or 100 acres under bank and ditch,) lies well and is very rich, being mostly cane brake. A good two story Dwelling House, containing eight rooms, with fire place in each; Barn and Threshing Machine, &c., on the premises. A family of young Negroes would be taken in part payment. Those desirous of purchasing will do well to inspect the premises. Address me at Whiteville, N. C.

CALVIN HAYNES;

or D. PIGOTT, Wilmington, N. C.

Sept. 10, 1859.

Georgetown (S. C.) Pee Dee Times copy 4 weeks and ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

HE NEXT ORDINARY DRAWING OF THE ROYAL Havana Lottery, conducted by the Spanish Government, ander the supervision of the Captain General of Cuba, will take place at HAVANA, on WEDNESDAY, November 9th, 1869. \$360.000. SORTEO NUMERO 626 ORDINARIO. CAPITAL PRIZE\_\$100,0001 \$100,000 50 Prizes of 1,000 50,000 60 50,000 153 4 400 20,000 | 20 Approximations... 8,800 19,000

4 of \$400 to \$10,000. Whole Tickets \$20 ; Halves \$10 ; Quarters \$5. Prizes cashed at sight at 5 per cent. discount. Bills on all solvent Banks taken at par. A drawing will be forwarded as soon as the result be

Four Approximations to the \$100,000 of \$600 each; 4 of

\*37 All orders for Schemes or Tickets to be addressed to DON RODRIGUEZ, care of City Post, Charleston, S. C." Oct. 19, 1859. BASKETS.

OAK AND RATTAN BASKETS, 1 and 11 burhels for Farmers; Market Baskets, open and covered; Clothes Hampers and Baskets; Fancy Baskets—several varieties.—For sale by

L. B. HUGGINS & SONS,
Oct. 20th
S. E. Cor. Market and Second Sts.

For the Journal.

Capital Pur MESSES. EDITORS: With the remembrance of recent executions before our eyes, and the prospect of another to come, (this fortunately for us in an adjoining County.) will CINCINNATI, Oct. 29.—The office of the Newport, (Ky.) it be permitted to bring the subject of Capital Punishment mobbed last night, and the "forms" of the paper scattered

ally, advance the following arguments: First, Divine Authority as shown in the Scriptures. Second. That the forfeiture of the murderer's life is the nly compensation which can be made to offended justice. Third, As a precautionary measure against the committ

of future murders by the criminal Fourth. As a warning to others, lest they commit the same crime.

Now as to the first. That much quoted text so often used by those who endeavor to bring a scriptural argument in their favor. "Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed," is, to say the least, susceptible of very many readings. If we take it with the context, " at the hand of every beast will I require it," we shall find ourselves obliged to inflict the same penalty on a vicious horse who kicks out his groom's brains, as we would on the groom, had he killed a fellow-man. If one part of the text, i. e., "by man shall his blood be shed," be taken literally, why not the whole, there-

by making a capital offence the opening of a vein, or any puncture which causes blood to flow? It seems a little strange, that, if this was the intention of the Divine mind, the crime of Cain should not have been capitally punished; he, the first murderer who stained the infant earth with fra-It seems reasonable to suppose that the Lord would have slain Cain as a signal warning to all others who might hereafter commit the same crime, especially as we know there were social and other sins which the Almighty p nished on the instant with death. And even the Mosaic Law which

was almost draconian in its characteristics provided cities of Refuge, so that the murderer had a chance by superior speed to out-distance his pursuers and so escape. The whole of this Code was a terible lex talionis, an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth, but of which our Blessed Lord says, "Ye have heard that it hath been said in old time &c.; but I say unto you that ye resist not evil;" and again, "Whoso is angry with his brother is a murderer." The whole tenor of the New Testament is the doctrine of seeking and saving the ost, restoring those who are weak, but not sending them to their dread account with all their sins upon their heads.

Again, how can we suppose that God ever gave man the right to punish sin on earth, (for it is the sin and not the act of murder we punish, else would not justifiable homicide and wilful murder be equally punished; ?) that the Almight would put his sword of divine justice into our erring hands without also giving the eye of Omniscence, by which alone the thoughts and intents of our hearts are made visible, and the truth clearly revealed. Life is the supreme gift of God, and as such can only be recalled by him; He has sent each of us into the world for a special purpose, assigning to each an individual pos; to move us from that is an interference with the divine plan, which I do not believe God ever permits on the part of his creatures. In His sight we are all crim inals—none the less because unsuspected by each otherhow can we then suppose he permits the criminal on the Bench to say to the criminal in the Dock, "Brother you have sinned, and you must die?'

The second argument is, That the forfeiture of the mur derer's life is the only compensation that can be made to offended justice. But is it a compensation? does it compensate all the injury? It a man with a family has been killed by a single man, will taking the life of the latter place the injured family in their former circumstances; how are they pettered by its forfeiture? To be an evenly balanced compensation, both parties must be in a similar position, and even then with the "wide margin" of contingencies we could never be sure of it. Why is it only to murder that this Homepathic remedy of "like curing like" is appled; why not test its efficacy in Burglary, Arson Bigany, or any of the other infractions of the moral law. Bigamy, or any of the other infractions of the moral law.—
A man is killed, there is a corpse in the scale of justice, an to balance that, another corpse must be thrown in; here lies the sole compensation. Indeed there is a lesser chance of perfect compensation with the lex talionis, a murder for a murder, than in any way that could be devised.— The old "eye for an eye," was the very quintessence of this, and see how it would work. Suppose a man with only one eye, has been deprived of the use of the remaining organ, by a man with two eyes, according to the lex to ling organ, by a man with two eyes, according to the set at lionis he should give one of his eyes to compensate for that he had put out, yet then he would be better off than the man he injured, who would be totally blind, while he would have still one eye left; and unless both his eyes were put out, the balance between them would not be equal; still could justice demand so much? No social injury can ever be entirely compensated until every contingency is grasped and meted, and as this is not possible. I hold that legal mur ders are, so far, useless,

Then "As a precautionary measure against the commi tal of further me rders by the criminal. This I take to be one of the most impotent arguments that could be used; as we can have no moral certainty that the murderer would take another life and therefore have no right to kill him on a suppositious case.

It is without doubt the *surest* way to prevent it, though I imagine one equally sure could be found, as I shall endeavor to show, one too which possesses other points in which this remedy is deficient.

Again "As a warning to others lest they committhe san crime." I should like to ask any impartial person what moral good has ever resulted to the masses from witnessing a public execution? A morbid curiosity seizes the vulgar mind, and the exciting topic is the wretched fellow whose moments are numbered. Gaily clad soldiers with nodding plumes and swords flashing in the sunlight make a spectacl almost Dantesque in its antithesis to the cowering man wh sees the tall trees wave, and the waters sparkle and the fleecy clouds float across the summer sky for the last time a spectacle so pleasantly exciting that even delicate ladie steal furtive glances threeat from behind convenient case ments, and listen greedily to Chloe's vivid description of the agreable details. Little children join eagerly in the ranks of on-lookers, receiving their first impression of moral degreda-tion, which nothing in the future can efface. The State wields a parental authority we are told. This

may be so, but has a parent the right to sacrifice one child's life to save the other children from committing a crime?— I hardly think so. As a warning to others, I think this mode of punishment is a lamentable failure, as I have never heard of a single instance in which any murderer was deterred from the crime for fear of the gallows; but on the contrary many leave the place of execution quite disappointed that is "such an easy death," the "most comfortable way o dying;" as the vicious Lord Norbury used to say when passing sentence with a ribald jest on his lips; he who was called the hanging judge, and who died a violent death himself by unknown hands. But I think the main argument against Capital Punishment, is that almost all evidence is circumstant if we only look back on our own lives we shall see what that is worth. Which of us can say that there has been no time in which we appeared guilty to our fellows on circumstantial evidence, but clear in the sight of God and to our own hearts? Then again the number of executions which have taken place that were afterwards found to have been unjust. A murder was committed on Hounslow Heath, near London, for which five different batches of people were executed, and to this day no one knows for certain if the real But upon this comes the question? Is the murderer to go free, is he not to be punished? Most certainly he is to be

punished, and in any way short of taking his life. Sentence him to perpetual imprisonment, and hard labor. "But he may escape and commit more murders." A dangerous lu-natic may escape from his asylum and commit many mur ders and do much injury, yet no one thinks of taking his life as a precaution. Let it be a question with the stone-mason and the blacksmith, to erect walls of sufficient strength, and put on secure bolts so that escape will be impossible. But, above all, let not the law be so full of convenient loop-holes that he can be pardoned out, after the fashion of Sing Sing, that aristocratic retreat for disabled malefactors. This course would punish the criminal and equally protect

But you will say, there are many to whom this would be no punishment whatever, and I reply there are many to whom death would be no punishment; and there are those also who would dread infinitely more an imprisonment for life with hard labour, than the tightening of a rope round the jugular.
But it is cheaper and easier to hang a man than to build a ALBERT DAY,

Penitentiary and modify the laws, and so I imagine we shall continue our conservatism. We have our town gallows, and I suppose we shall keep them.
I remember once reading a French story in which two remember once reading a French story in which two travelers are represented as being cast on what they supposed was an uninhabited place. They wandered on until they came to a jibbet, when one piously exclaimed, "thank God, we are in a Christian country!" On this shewing no one can deny the christianity of Wilmington, though some might wish it differently proved.

Had I not trespassed at such length on your time, I would wish to quote form Sir Sampel Bossilia.

wish to quote from Sir Samuel Romilly, who may be called the father of reform in this particular, and who heads his list of judicial errors, with a long train of pale spectres Gidola of those who were the victims of circumstantial stantial evidence, but I feel that I have carried this letter far beyond the proper limits, though without more than touching on several leading points.

SUNDRIES.

CASKS NEW CROP RICE;

25 CASKS NEW CROP RICE;
500 bags Rio, Laguayra, and Java Coffee;
35 hhds. New Orleans, Muscovado and Porto Rice Sugar; 2,000 Seamless Sacks Salt, in splendid order; 500 Sacks Marshall's Fine Salt 500 Sacks Marshall's Fine Sait
20 Bales Cotton Bagging;
500 Kegs Nails, all sizes;
100 Bbls. Portland Syrap;
6,000 Two Bushel Gunny Bags;
50 Bbls. N. Y. City Mess Pork;
100 "Sugar, various grades;
50 Coils Rope;
75 Hhds. Molasses. For sale by
HATHAWAY & CO.
32—d&w

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE ASSOCIATED themselves to-gether in the practice of the Law in the Counties of Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick, Sampson, and New Hanover. Office on Front street, second door South Bank of Cape Fear, where one of them can always be found.

A. EMPIE, Jr., D. C. ALLEN. Sept. 28.-20-1m--3m

LOUIS B. ERAMBERT.

PHARMACEUTIST, WILMINGTON, N. C. (Under the Carolina Hotel.)

CONTINUES to make weekly additions to his Fresh and well selected stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery and Toilet articles, &c. By recent arrivals the following have been received: Gelsemin, Hydrassen, Leptandrin, Cimacifugin, Podophyllin, Extracts of Matico, German Quinine, &c.

AP A complete assertment of Trusses now on hand.

Parties who order by mail will please be careful in sending the correct measurement, and also, for which side the instrument is wanted for.

Oct. 18th, 1856.

# BY TELEGRAPH.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 28th, 1859 Pryor's election to Congress is conceded. His ma jority will probably be from twelve to fifteen hundred. Three Day's Later from Europe\_Peace Signed\_

Arrival of the Nova Scotlan. FARTHER POINT, C. E., Oct. 29th, 1859. The steamship Nova Scotian arrived here this fore. noon with Liverpool dates to the 19th inst. Accounts from Zurich state that a treaty of peace had been

CHARLESTOWN, VA., Oct. 31st, 1859 The examination of the witnesses in Brown's case ended on Saturday. The arguments of Counsel will be heard to-day, and the case will probably go to the jury to-morrow morning.

Some fears were entertained on Saturday of an attempt to rescue. The populace became excited and threatened to lynch the prisoners if a rescue was at. tempted. The guard at the jail has been increased and the military strengthened.

Destructive Fire.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 31st, 1859. Three squares of the Third District were nearly consumed on Saturday night, leaving seventy families house

There was a killing frost in various parts of Lonisia na and Mississippi on Sunday morning.

## **\$40.** THE \$40 DOUBLE LOCK STITCH FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

NOW ON EXHIBITION AT BARRY'S DAGUERREOTYPE GALLERY, MOZART HALL. SOMETHING NEW COMPLETE WITH THE TABLE.

SEWING WITH I WO THREADS FROM TWO SPOOLS Patented January 4th, 1859.

No Complicated Machinery—No Getting out of Order! ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR FAMILY AND PLANTATION USE

1000 SITTCHES IN A MINUTE! These machines are warranted first class, and fully equa to the highest priced machines.

OBSERVE:—We invite all to bring any garment, COARSE or FINE, HEAVY or LIGHT, which we will make up at once thus establishing the reputation of our Machines—the only low-priced machine as yet offered, sewing with two thread

# GUARANTEED NO HUMBUG

These machines will Gather, Hem, Stitch or Fell in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Our new and improved hemmer will turn a hem of any width, stitching a the same time without any previous basting.

We warrant these Machines to be just what we here re present, and we guarantee to refund the money to any per-son who, after learning their use, is not satisfied with his bar

gain.

Testimonials can be seen at the rooms, and references Proprietors of the Patent for Middle and Eastern North Carolina, to whom apply for County Agencies.

June 20th, 1859.—244 43-lawly

WILMINGTON, N. C., 11th July, 1859 Messrs. E. T. Barry & Co.—Gentlemen.—
THE SEWING MACHINE of Scovil & Goodell's pattern which I purchased from you some time since, sews with great rapidity and neatness. Its great recommendations are its simplicity of construction and its adaptation to fam-ily use. The negroes and children about the house soon acuire a knowledge of its use, and sew apparently as well as he most experienced. I have no hesitancy in recommending it as a useful invention Respectfully your ob't. serv't.,
M. LONDON

MOLASSES\_MOLASSES. 25 HHDS. HEAVY BODIED, Sweet, Suriban and Now landing from Barque "Clara C. Bell." HHDS. HEAVY BODIED, Sweet, Surinam Molasses. WILLARD & CURTIS

July 15 .- 46-tf

SIDES\_SIDES. HHDS. PRIME WESTERN SIDES—Landing from Schr. "D. W. Vaughn." For sale by WILLARD & CURTIS. TOBACCO, CIGARS AND SNUFF. WE HAVE IN STORE a good supply of above articles.

do Medium do. do do Common do. do do do.; Emoking Tobacco, in 10 lb bales and 4 lb. papers; Digars of all grades, at prices from \$4 to \$3 orillard's High Toast and Fresh, Eagle Mills and Rose

We ask the attention of consumers of above articles our stock, which we will sell low.
L. B. HUGGINS & SONS, S. E. cor. Market & 2d sts.

MOLASSES\_MOLASSES. TUST RECEIVED, per Brig JOHN BALCH, direct from Cuba, 140 Hhds. | Prime, Sweet, Mariel 8 Tierces, Molasses.

No. 22 North Water street COFFEE AND SUGAR. BAGS RIO, LAGUAYRA AND JAVA COFFEE 200 BAGS RIO, LAGUATRA AND SATA COLLARS, 100 bbls. sugar—Crushed, Coffee and New Orleans, ZENO H. GREENE.

SUNDRIES.

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMP'Y, HARTFORD, CONN.

Surplus,.... ASSETo JANUARY 1, 1859. 

2,200 " " " New York, 197,750 0
710 " " Boston, 74,620 0
100 Shares Bank of the State of Missouri, 10,000 
 State and City Bonds, 6 per cents,
 74,245 00

 Rail Road Stocks,
 16,250 00

 United States' Treasury Notes,
 14,035 00
 DIRECTORS. H. HUNTINGTON.

TIMO. C. ALLYN, Secretary. C. C. LYMAN, Assistant Secretary.

Applications for Insurance may be made to the unde signed, the duly authorised Agent for Wilmington and vicinity Losses equitably adjusted at this Agency, and paid immediately, upon satisfactory proofs, in funds current in the cities of New York or Boston, as the assured may prefer.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE. 18 BALES HEAVY GUNNY BAGGING;
90 coils best Jute Rope;
,1000 lbs. Bagging Twine. For sale at the lowest case, 1000 lbs. Bagging Twine. ZENO H. GREENE

WEDDINGS: WEDDINGS:

YOU CANNOT FIND IN THE TOWN. OR IN THE STATE, so large and varied an as sortment of Silk and Gingham Umbrellas as that kept at the Hat and Cap Emporium. They give that branch of business more attention than any other dealers.

Oct. 28. BY CALLING

Rosewood Brass Bound writing Desks.
Rosewood Plain writing Desks.
Ne plus Ultras or Travelling writing De ks.
Rosewood Work Boxes, furnished and plain.
Ladies Portfolios, furnished and very fine.
Gentlemen's Dressing Cases.
Mathematical Instruments of many grades.

V consisting of Fine Chewing Tobacco—several brands:

For sale low, from Wharf and Store, in lots to suit, by G. C. & W. J. MUNRO.

SUNDRIES.

150 HHDS. OF PRIME SWEET CUBA MOLASSES:
500 bags Rio, Laguayra and Java Coffee;
500 kegs cut Nails, all sizes;
300 boxes Soap and Candles;
200 bales new crop Northern Hay;
120 barrels extra, fresh caught, New River Mullets;
100 "Portland Syrup;
150 barrels Clarified and Refined Sugars;
200 acate C. Asilt in good order. For sale by

2,000 sacks G. A. Salt, in good order. For sale 126th. HATHAWAY & CO.

CHARLES BOSWELL, JOY ALLYN, HENRY KENEY, JOHN P. BRA JOHN P. BRACE, CALVIN DAY, CHA H. HUNTINGTON, President. CHARLES J. RUS

C. C. Lyman, Assistant Secretary.

Wm. N. Bowers, Actuary.

This old and reliable Company, established for nearly
Fiffy Years, continues to Insure against Loss or Damage
by Fire on Dwellings, Furniture, Warehouses, Stores, Marchandise, Mills, Manufactories, and most other kinds of
property, on its usual satisfactory terms.

Particular attention given to insuring Farm Property, con
sisting of Dwellings, Barns and Out-Buildings connected
and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay, Grain, Farming Utensils
and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay, Grain, Farming Utensils and Furniture, Live Stock, Hay, Grain, Farming Utensiato., &c., contained in the same, for a term of three or by years at low rates of premium.

H. R. SAVAC Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 19, 1859,—141-26-1y\*

Out 26th 1850

They buy larger quantities, sell more, and furnish a super or article for a lower price than you can possibly find els where. Remember the place, 34 Market street.

A T KELLEY'S NEW and Fashionable Book Store, you will find the following valuable fancy articles at low

Ivory Paper Cutters.

Prepared Glue, an excellent article for mending broken furniture, an article which every family ought to have.

Oct. 29.